The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1905. NO. 45.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN. CASHIER.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At close of Business Friday, August 25th, 1905.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY'S CALL.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans - -	$238,127.09	Capital Stock, -	$100,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus and Profits,	26,773.28
Other Bonds, -	178,904.92	Circulation, -	100,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures,	8,000.00	Bank Deposits,	14,667,07
Cash and Resrrve,	80,493.60	Individual Deposits,	364,085.26
	$605,525.61		$605,525.61

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

The Overcoat Question

We can provide for the man that has always worn a ready-made Overcoat, better satisfaction than he has ever had before.

The man that has always had his Overcoat made "to-measure," will find in our "ready-for-service" garments, just as much style, just as satisfactory a fit, and just as good an all-around Overcoat as the Tailor can give him.

He'll find it at a price far below the amount he has been in the habit of paying his Tailor.

We've All Styles

We have the Long Coat, the Medium Length, the Tourist Coat, the new Double Breasted Coat, the Paddock Coat, etc.

Whatever your preference may be, we are able to show you

"Just Your Coat"

Conservative prices always. $10.00 or $12.00 up to $30.00 or $40.00 for extreme luxury. Better however, and different from the Coats other stores sell at these prices.

Three for One Trading Stamps Friday and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

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Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday evening. A number of petitions were received. Among other matters, Dr. Arment appeared on behalf of the Board of Health. He asked that an ordinance be passed compelling physicians and nurses to report all births with which they were concerned within ten days, and all contagious diseases, including scarlet fever, diphtheria, and small-pox be reported in 24 hours. In case of death from such malady the doctor to issue a certificate to be given to the sexton of the cemetery where burial is made. Another measure was to prevent the promiscuous handling of tickets which is liable to spread contagion. This ordinance would compel milkmen to make use of the same ticket but once; also that Sunday Schools should abandon the giving out of merit cards which pass through several hands.

The matter of the salary of Chief of Police Knorr was laid over. The point was whether he should be paid in full during his illness, when a substitute was on duty and drawing pay.

Several petitions concerning building permits, arc lights, sewers, pavements, &c. were presented. The subject of pavements that need repairing was discussed, and the sense of the council was that rigid measures should be adopted to compel compliance with notices. After passing bills the meeting adjourned.

THE VOTE IN BLOOMSBURG.

The vote in Bloomsburg on Tuesday for the contested offices was as follows:

STATE TREASURER	
Berry	768
Plummer	367
Berry's majority	401
REGISTER AND RECORDER	
Miller, Dem.	581
Traugh, Rep.	445
Smith, Pro.	33
Garrison, Ind.	231
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	
Small, Dem.	638
Duy, Rep.	583
Small's majority	55
COUNTY TREASURER	
Rhoades, Dem.	818
Levan, Rep.	355
Edwards, Pro.	62
COMMISSIONER	
Pohe, Dem.	587
Hess, Dem.	762
Bellas, Pro.	44
Sands, Ind.	293
Schuck, Ind.	83

The most warmly contested offices were District Attorney and County Commissioner. In the former, newspaper articles and circulars played a conspicuous part, but there were little or no personalities indulged in. Altogether it was a very clean campaign.

UNION VETERAN LEGION

A meeting of Encampment No. 30, Union Veteran Legion was held here last week Wednesday, when it was decided to hold the next annual banquet in Danville on November 15th.

Nominations of officers for the ensuing year were made as follows; Colonel, C. S. Fornwald; Lieutenant Colonel, Jonathan Sweisfort; Major, R. C. Buckalew; Officer of the Day, Captain J. B. Robison; Officer of the Guard, Zachariah Thomas; Chaplain, C. S. Furman. The appointive officers will be named on the night of installation.

Collision on D. L. & W. Causes Death

Through Failure of Engineer to Obey Orders, Two Trains Met at Hunlock's

FIVE PERSONS KILLED

The north bound train on the D. L. & W. road which passes Bloomsburg at 10:41 in the morning, on Wednesday met a freight train two miles below Hunlock's creek directly opposite Retreat, and as a result five men were killed, the two locomotives totally demolished, the baggage and express car torn to pieces and several coal and freight cars wrecked. Two men are seriously injured and twenty or more were more or less bruised.

All this is the result of the failure of Charles Snyder, engineer of the freight train, to take the siding at Hunlock's. The killed are Charles Snyder, of Northumberland; Henry Greenwood, of Scranton, baggage master; Albert Stookey, of Kingston, passenger train; Charles Graham of Scranton, express messenger; —— Ringsdort, fireman on freight.

The injured are Frank Poole, of Scranton, engineer on passenger train, arm torn off; Dane Kingsbury, who has been supervising the cement work at Bloom station, hurt on leg, head and back; Brakemen Wall and Flalanhoney of freight train; W. E. Crompton of Milton, salesman; C. P. Bomboy, of Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. Emerick, of Danville; Miss Dora Kisner, of Orange township and several others.

The freight train had recieved orders to run extra to Rupert and to take the siding at Hunlock's. Instead of doing this, the engineer passed the siding. The conductor sent a brakeman ahead to notify Snyder of his error, but the crash came before he could reach the engine.

There were 58 passengers on the train and many of them were slightly bruised. Fortunately the coaches remained on the track. Traffic was blocked all day, and passengers were transfered around the wreck. This is the first time in twenty-two years that any one has been killed on this division, by a collision.

ARGUMENT COURT

The usual monthly argument court was held on Monday morning, Judge Staples presiding.

The auditor's report on final account of the receiver of the Bloomsburg Iron Co. was argued, the exceptions being to a fee of $2000 charged by Messrs Scarlet and Waller, counsel for the estate of Col. S. Knorr, and allowed by the auditor. Mr. Zarr addressed the court on behalf of the exceptants, and Mr. Scarlet contra. The court took the papers.

A petition for a divorce was presented by J. G. Jayne in the case of Clara E. Kishbach vs. Daniel E. Kishbach. The grounds are cruel and barbarous treatment.

L. D. Rohrbach, Wesley Shutt and Wm. G. Yetter were appointed viewers for a new road in Cleveland township, near Daniel Pensyl's.

Boyd Trescott, J. H. VanSickle and John F. Derr were appointed viewers for a new road in Benton township, near the private road of D. M. Fritz.

J. W. Knouse, H. H. Hulme and Chaales Trump were appointed viewers for a new road in Fishingcreek township, near H. A. Kline's.

WILL OF MRS. WALLER

The will of the late Mrs. Julia Waller, recently filed in the Register's office, contains the following bequests:

"I give and bequeath to the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, the sum of $1000. I give and bequeath to the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church $1000 in trust to be applied for the benefit of the Women's Executive Committee of Home Missions. These bequests to be paid by my executor at any time he sees fit within three years.

"I give and bequeath to my eldest son, David J. Waller, Jr., $5000 in trust to keep the same invested and pay the interest to my granddaughter, Claire Whitmoyer, until she shall arrive at the age of thirty years, and to pay her the principal sum upon attaining that age

"All the rest of my estate I give and bequeath to my five children now living, namely: David J., Jr., Levi E., George P., Julia E. and Laura P., share and share alike.

"I nominate and appoint my son, Levi E., as executor of this my last will and testament."

To the above will a codicil was added August 6th, 1901, authorizing the executor to pay towards the publication of the Ellmaker books prepared by her nephew, Henry Pettit, such a sum as the executor may deem proper, not to exceed, however, $1000.

Another codicil was made the 12th day of August, 1904, directing the annual payment of $100 which she had been sending to Mrs. Amelia J. Newell, of Quincy, Ill., shall be continued by her executor as long as the said Mrs. Newell shall live.

To this still another codicil was added October 28th, 1904, which bequeaths $1000 to the Bloomsburg Public Library and $1000 to the Hospital, if built.

SCHOOL BOARD.

At the monthly meeting of the Bloom School Board last Friday night, it was decided that as the county institute will be held the week following Thanksgiving, the schools will be closed the Monday before until a week from the following Monday.

The matter of the irregular attendance of children on account of lack of clothing in the winter was discussed.

Treasurer J. C. Rutter, Jr., reported having received the state appropriation of $5,383.69 for the schools, and of also having received $36.39 from L. M. Sleppy on the 1903 duplicate, and $835.33 on the 1904 duplicate. New black boards will be secured for several of the schools and new furniture for Miss Gorrey's school.

Supervising Principal, L. P. Sterner reported that during the present term there have been enrolled 570 different males and 588 different females, a total of 1158 different pupils.

WANTS TO GET OUT.

Scott township wants to get out of Bloom Poor District. Last spring the voters of the township decided in favor of it by a vote of 172 to 10. N. U, Funk, Esq. on Mouday presented a petition for a rule on the Directors of Bloom Poor District to show cause why Scott township shall not be permitted to withdraw from said district. The reasons set forth in the petition are that the taxes have been excessive, and the petitioners believe that they have been compelled to pay more than their share of the expenses of the district.

Thanksgiving and Turkey time is here.

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Come in and look over the Celebrated Line of

"Keen Cutter" Carvers.

—o—

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ELECTION RESULTS.

Berry is elected State Treasurer by 100,000 majority.

The entire Democratic county ticket is elected by good majorities.

The City Party candidates in Philadelphia are elected by 65,000 plurality.

Major C. P. Gearhart, Democrat, defeated Ralph Kisner, Republican, and present incumbent, for District Attorney in Montour county.

Berry carried Luzerne County by 3500 majority.

McClellan was elected Mayor of New York, and Jerome district attorney. Hearst is a close second to McClellan and says he will contest the election.

GAME IS SCARCE

Hunters are plentiful, but game is scarce. A few days ago as we were going towards Scranton in the evening, more than twenty hunters, many of them with dogs, boarded the train. There was no triumphant exhibition of strings of birds or rabbits, and no loud boasting of prowess as a huntsman. Every man came in quietly and took his seat, and had very little to say. As the new arrivals entered the cars they were closely watched by those already in for some indication of a successful day, but not a man peeped, and we doubt whether there was a single bird in the whole bunch.

The general complaint is that game is scarce.

Their Golden Wedding.

Four newly married couples who attended Thanksgiving Day services in the Presbyterian church, of Orwell, Pa., in 1855, have recently attended appropriate services celebrating their fiftieth anniversary in the same church. Two of these couples, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Frisbie, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Champlin, are parents respectively, of our townsmen, Rev. F. V. Frisbie and Dr. H. W. Champlin.

Davis-Ammerman.

Miss Anna Mabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ammerman of Forks, was married to Dr. E. L. Davis of Berwick on Monday at the Reformed Parsonage Orangeville, by Rev. A. Houtz. They went to New York for a week's visit and will reside in Berwick where the groom is a prominent physician. The bride is an accomplished young lady, and has many friends.

High Quality Furniture.

Quality is just as important as price. Poorly made Furniture is dear at any price. We sell only such goods as we can guarantee, and you'll often find that our prices for this good kind are lower than some stores ask for the low grade kind that soon falls to pieces.

Bed Room Suits from 18.00 up to 90.00

Dining Tables from 8.00 up to 25.00

Dining Chairs 7.50 set up to 30.00 set

Sideboards from 18.00 up to 55.00

China Closets from 15.00 up to 40.00

You will always Find a Complete line of

COUCHES, ROCKERS and ODD PIECES

in the Latest Designs.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DANGEROUS CIRCUS ACTS

Some of the Many Ways of Breaking Your Neck

A RISKY ROAD TO WEALTH

Looping the Loop and Devices That Followed—Accidents Resulting in Death—Large Pay Received by Performers—The "Human Arrow" Earns $80,000 a Year.

Looping the loop and its progeny are the most effective devices yet invented for producing apparent as well as real danger, says the Scientific American. Does any one still remember the American bicyclist who used to ride at terrifying speed down a steeply inclined sixty-foot ladder? One night an attack of vertigo caused his death, but his act was less dangerous than the performance on inverted and aerial paths to which we have since become acustomed.

The public soon tires of the strongest sensations. The stationary loop gave place to the rotating circle called the devil's wheel, in which the cyclist spins like a squirrel. Taking his place inside the wheel, which is about fifteen feet in diameter, he pedals in a direction opposite to that of the wheel, and thus remains at the bottom until the wheel has acquired considerable velocity. Then he stops pedaling, applies his brake, and is carried backward and upward nearly to the top, whence he rushes down, and flies around and around the revolving wheel with startling speed.

At a performance in Vienna a cyclist stricken with apoplexy fell from the wheel and soon expired. But the danger of cerebral congestion is not the only one. The critical phase of the act is the last, when both the bicycle and the large wheel are being brought to rest by brakes. The bicycle lurches, and the slightest error in steering may send it through the open side of the wheel and precipitate the rider to the stage.

In Germany a genius called "Eclair" invented an infernal wheel of another sort. It was about 25 feet in diameter, and a smaller wheel rolled around inside of it, obtaining its impetus from a plunge down an inclined plane, which made a descent of fifty feet. To this small wheel "Eclair" was lashed in spreadeagle fashion. He accustomed himself to this novel mode of locomotion by having himself strapped to a similar wheel, which was turned rapidly about a fixed axis by means of a crank.

More startling and perilous than any of these devices is the "circle of death." This is a large, flat, truncated cone, like the rim of a pudding dish, supported by ropes in a position slightly inclined to the horizontal, so that only one side of the lower and smaller edge rests on the stage. Bicyclists—one or more—enter the central space and run up and around the steep side with their machines and bodies nearly horizontal. Then to add to the apparent and real danger, the whole apparatus is raised aloft. The effect is thrilling, for the riders appear to be in constant danger of falling. In Berlin, as three cyclists were gyrating in a single circle of death, one fell and carried a second down with him. They had scarcely reached the stage when the third performer fell also.

What is the incentive which impels these men and women to risk their lives nightly before crowds of spectators? Is it ambition, vanity, love of applause, or simply the hope of making a fortune? The American "looping the loop" was conceived in an essentially practical spirit, and "Diavolo," who received $600 a night, has become a rich man. Mlle. Dutrieu, "the human arrow," earns $80,000 a year, "Mephisto" received $140, Mlle. de Tiers $200 a night in Paris and larger sums abroad. Imitators, of course, receive less than originators. The current pay for looping the loop is from $20 to $40 a night, which is not high, especially if the performer owns the apparatus, which costs at least $500.

It seems, therefore, that the hope of gain is not the only incentive, but that the performer, like the public, is attracted by the very danger of the act—a curious illustration of the fascination exerted by emotions which in themselves are disagreeable.

The World's Most Powerful Gun.

Describing the making of the most wonderful gun in the world, Day Allen Willey says, in the Technical World Magazine:

"Technically this great 'peacemaker' is called a 16-inch breech-loading rifle. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that the '16 inches' refers to the diameter of the bore, or the calibre. In fact, this is so large that a man of ordinary size can crawl inside the muzzle without difficulty. A better idea of the gun can be gained when it is stated that the forgings for the tube and jacket weigh no less than 184 tons. The tube itself is 49½ feet in length, and, as the gun is of the builtup type favored by artillery officers of the present day, it is reinforced at the base by the jacket, which was shrunk into position. The tube is further strengthened by four thicknesses of metal between the center of the tube and the breech."

They Chewed Champagne.

A newly married Swiss couple climbed to the summit of Mount Norm for the wedding breakfast. The champagne was then found to be frozen solid. So the health of the bridal couple was chewed instead of being drunk.

THE MUNICIPAL LUNCHROOM.

Good Results Noted in Cities Where Meals Are Furnished.

In Berlin the giving of free breakfasts has brought the happiest results, says Robert Hunter in the Reader. Children who start from a poverty stricken home in the morning without a sufficient, and often without any, meal to sustain them, cannot be expected to give their minds to their studies in the same degree as the children whose bodies are well cared for. A considerable falling off was consequently noticed in the attendance of the ill fed and weaker children—the very ones who could least afford to neglect the studies required to fit them to earn their daily bread in after life—until the system was adopted by the municipal authorities of distributing food free during the so-called breakfast hour to these poor waifs.

In Christiania, Norway, the principals of the schools report that "the free board has had a good effect upon the children, as they take more interest in the work and are more wideawake and lively; their appearance also shows better health and more strength." The report comes from Havre that the free meals there have been found to encourage school attendance as well as to benefit the children physically, mentally and morally. The people of Brussels conceive it to be their duty to have every school child medically examined once every 10 days. Its eyes, teeth, ears and general physical condition are overhauled. If it looks weak and puny they give it doses of cod liver oil or some suitable tonic. At midday it gets a square meal, and the greatest care is taken to see that no child goes ill-shod, ill-clad or ill-fed.

WHY OIL KILLS MOSQUITOES.

The Larvas Can Not Get Access to the Outer Air.

"Mosquito larvas, or wrigglers, as they are termed, require water for their development," says Henry Beach Needham, in the County Calendar. "A heavy shower leaves standing water, which, when the air is full of moisture, evaporates slowly. Then, too, the heat favors the growth of the micro-organisms on which the larvas feed; wrigglers found in the water forty-eight hours after their formation will have plenty of food, and adult mosquitoes will appear six to eight days after the eggs are laid. Clear weather, with quick evaporation, interferes with the development of the wrigglers, so that a season with plenty of rain, but with sunshiny, drying weather intervening, is not 'good mosquito weather.'

"Inasmuch as a generation of mosquitoes appear to torment man within ten days, at the longest, after the eggs are laid; as a batch laid by a female mosquito contains from two hundred to four hundred eggs; as from each egg may issue a larva or wriggler which in six days will be an adult mosquito on the wing—it is to the destruction of the larvas that attention should be directed. The larva is a slender organism, white or gray in color, comprising eight segments. The last of these parts is in the form of a tube through which the wriggler breathes. Although its habitat is the water, it must come to the surface to breathe; therefore its natural position is head down and tail, or respiratory tube, up. Now, if oil is spread on the surface of a pool inhabited by mosquito larvas, the wrigglers are denied access to the air which they must have. Therefore, they drown just as any other air-breathing animal would drown under similar circumstances."

Luxurious Russian Dinners.

With the Russians of the higher class living is an elaborate function.

When you are invited to dine with a nobleman you first stroll to a sideboard whereon are anchovies, smoked salmon, pickles, sardines, radishes, cold sausage, caviar and olives.

The guests eat freely of these and wash them down with fiery vodki, taking about an hour to do it amid animated conversation.

Some of the appetizers you would like. Salmon in jelly, for instance, is not bad. But salmon in custard is a little too much for the average Yankee stomach.

The company takes seats at the table and the real business of the dinner begins. First, there is a great thick soup. Next comes a huge pike or salmon, cooked to perfection and stuffed with cracked wheat.

After fish comes on a huge loin of roast pork, or maybe veal; sometimes beef, but not often—generally it is pork cooked in a mysterious way which has added all sorts of strange and pronounced flavors to it.

Roast or boiled fowl is the next course, and with it comes pickled cauliflower, gherkins and vegetables.

Then comes a cold pie of meat, fish and vegetables. This is cut into slices and served with mustard dressing. After this you will, if you have survived so far, be expected to toy with a peculiar Russian salad, and to end up with a rich dessert and black coffee.

After a Russian dinner one can say with particular fervor, "Fate cannot harm me; I have dined."—What to Eat.

The fact is recalled for the benefit of those complaining about the slowness of Americans on the isthmus, that M. de Lesseps spent some $90,000,000 of the money of the people of France and two years' time in preparatory work and practical installation before his excavators lifted a pound of earth on the canal line.—Panama Journal.

HOW I ACQUIRED WEALTH

Sir Thomas Lipton Says There Is No Royal Road To Riches.

WORK EARLY AND LATE

Deal Honestly—Be Enterprising—Exercise Careful Judgment—Advertise Freely—Success Is the Reward of Labor—Great Firms Maintained on Fixed Principles.

"There is no royal road to riches, and, in a business as big as mine, no back lane. My methods are open, and anybody can see them. A successful concern is created and maintained by the recognition of great facts and obvious principles—the growth of population and the increased facilities of intercommunication among men and nations. These are the great factors in forming great businesses. To supply the many instead of the few, to handle large instead of small quantities, and to be the grower, the manufacturer, as well as the vendor and retailer—to do all this is to adopt, in short, a system of business obvious and open to all.

"Though he who drives fat oxen need not himself be fat, a captain of industry must live up to his name—must himself be industrious. That is my belief, and it has been my practice all my life. Beginning work at an early age, I left Glasgow for New York, in the hope of finding shorter avenues to fortune than the old country afforded. I got experience, at any rate, in New York city, on a South Carolina plantation, and elsewhere. I got a little purse together, too—enough to take me back to Glasgow and my parents, to better whose position was then the mainspring of my efforts and ambition.

"In High street, Glasgow, was opened the first of the provisions marts which are now numbered by hundreds throughout England, Ireland and Scotland.

"I was able to go to my native Ireland as a great buyer of her produce; by degrees I got my own tea plantations in Ceylon; my own carts and ships and ice storage vans; my own fruit gardens in Kent; my own biscuit factory. London by degrees became the great center for collection, for storage and for distribution; and the monster warehouses in the City road are the result.

"How much value I place on industry, and how I believe in devoted hard work at the thing once for all accepted as a man's 'calling' in life may be seen from the fact that even at this stage of my career I generally work from 9 in the morning to 10 at night. It has been said, by many who have a right to speak, that labor is never anything but painful, however willingly undertaken and courageously done. But I think this was the conclusion of men who had one of the two kinds of labor to do—the entirely physical and the entirely mental. It is painful to stoop under a burden all day, and 'the man with the hoe' is not one of the favorites of fortune.

"I do not say that hard work has not its own liberty, its own enlargement, its own relaxation. It has all these. It has also its own romance—a romance that does not exist for the mere dilettante. The trifler trifles even with happiness. I think that the man who makes a great business must put himself into it; but I do not mean by that he must necessarily become a machine. Against that notion I would put a long list of names, beginning with Peabody and not ending with Carnegie."—New York Journal.

EVEN THE AIR INTOXICATES.

Visitors in Burton-on-Trent Affected by Fumes from Big Ale Vats.

Burton-on-Trent, the center of the English brewing industries, has the peculiar faculty of mildly intoxicating the stranger within its gates, says the Chicago Chronicle. The resident has become accustomed to the mildly alcoholic fumes which arise from the innumerable brewing vats, but the susceptible stranger finds exhilaration and finally a mild form of intoxication in the atmosphere; an effect which does not wear off for several hours after his arrival.

On every hand the big brewing houses are throwing off fumes from the vats of malted liquors, and, while these are imperceptible to the resident, more than a thousand authentic instances are said to have been recorded of persons to whom the air has proven to possess properties that both cheer and inebriate.

Just as in certain parts of the west the arsenious fumes from the smelters destroy vegetation and imperil health, the vapors of the English brewing capital destroy the sobriety of the abstainer and fill his head with vagrant fancies. As many visitors to the place are actuated by a desire to see for themselves the great industry which they are doing their modest best to suppress, and as they are the most sensitive to the atmosphere of the town those who gain their living from the brew houses take great delight in observing these involuntary lapses from principles.

The Love Apple.

Tomatoes, once considered poisonous by our ancestors who grew the plant merely for ornamental purposes under the name of "love apples," are now grown and eaten as common food to the marvelous extent of over 30,000,000 bushels annually. Even after the "love apple" was found to be non-poisonous, the vegetable was merely used as a condiment for flavoring purposes for a number of years, but today no household is too poor to boast of its use as a staple food.

The pen is mightier than the sword because it is always in the write.

MOONSHINERS WHISKY PILLOWS

Novel Method Used to Outwit the Revenue Officers.

"Whisky pillows" are the latest device of moonshiners to dodge the United States internal revenue authorities. Many stories have been told of the ingenious tricks resorted to in the sale of illicit whisky, but the "pillow" is the latest and most novel.

Burton Holmes, the lecturer, who has been in the mountains of Tennessee recently, tells of discovering the pillows thus:

"I had joined a camping party near the small town of Jellico, which is on the State line between Tennessee and Kentucky," he said. "Some one suggested a trip up the mountains to get pine needles or balsam pillows from the mountaineers, who sell them to the few tourists that reach this wild region of the Blue Ridge. It was after several hours' hard climbing that a full half mile off the trail we saw our first cabin. We all went over, and after several whoops and calls our efforts were rewarded by a woman coming to the door.

"We asked if she had any pine pillows for sale, and instead of answering she slowly, and with great care, looked us over. I could see that her inspection more or less satisfied her, but she said she 'didn't know,' she would 'have to see,' and turning she went back into the house.

"Almost immediately we could hear a hurried conversation that was being carried on in low tones and in a surprisingly short time a man appeared and asked what kind of pillows we were looking for, 'men's or women's.'

"Not a little surprised at the question, I replied that we would like a few of both. My answer evidently puzled him, for his eyes narrowed into a peculiar squint, and he told us he did not have any women's 'made up,' but that we could have loose balsam for these, at the rate of fifty cents a pillow. He said he had men's pillows all ready, but they would be $1.50 each.

"Finally we were fitted out with enough balsam to make pillows for the women, and each man in the party had under his arm a rude sacklike pillow that felt as if it contained a brick. We had all been wondering what made the pillows so heavy until curiosity finally overcame one of the men, and with the help of a penknife he started an investigation.

"The mystery was soon solved, for when he withdrew his hand, a full quart bottle of moonshine whisky came with it. Needless to say none of us that had purchased 'men's pillows' could use them to sleep on until slight alterations had been made."

Animals That Wear Jewels.

It is not necessary to go out of New York to find instances of affection for domestic animals taking the form of presents of rich jewelry to unappreciative pets. A lady in this city had a starling for which she had made a diamond studded collar last week, costing $225. What did that unappreciative bird do but escape from his collar and eat the diamonds! Then the lady was in despair and sent to a bird doctor, who administered medicine, which so disgusted that ridiculous bird that he turned his toes up to the daisies. He never had a diet of jewels, and was disgusted at being deprived of a fair opportunity to digest them. His mistress has the diamonds, but is disconsolate over the loss of the bird.

The story of Jane Hading's lapdog collar selling at auction for $5,000, and another for a bigger dog, with diamond and pearl pendants, bringing $35,000, comes from Paris. It goes without saying that Jane frequently borrowed the dog's jewels and wore them on the stage. Mrs. Anna Comfort of St. Louis has a pet cat whose ears are pierced for diamond solitaires, which it wears on state occasions, and Mrs. Jack of this city has an English bull terrier that has a 14-carat gold chain worth $200, with which she leads her pampered pet in the Park. Sometimes she borrows the chain from the dog.—Chicago Tribune.

Old Cannon in Church Bells.

"No silver is used in church bells," said the bell founder. "People claim there is, but I have assayed many an old bell that came here to be broken up, and never an ounce of silver did I find in one of them.

"For the best bells we use old cannon. They give us the purest amalgam we can get. The tenor bell I am making now is composed of twelve tons of old cannon from Spain.

"These two molds, the core and the cope, are what give the bell its sweetness. It is in their cut that the secret of bell founding lies. The core is the inner mold; it has the exact shape of the bell's inside.

"We fit the cope over the core, and into the space between the molten metal is run. When the metal has hardened and cooled the bell is finished, save for its clapper.

"To tune bells it is necessary to chip little pieces out of them. Our bell tuner is a good musician. He has composed a number of excellent hymns."

Fish Hospital in Vienna.

The Vienna hospital for diseased fishes is surprising the doctors. The patients have already included a carp having an inflammation akin to appendicitis, 10 others with smallpox, a porpoise from the Adriatic with inflammation of the lungs, a trout with cataract in both eyes and another with dropsy.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

List of Jurors for December Term

GRAND JURORS

Beishline, Lewis, Fishingcreek.
Bower, H. F., Briarcreek.
Carl, Joseph, Catawissa twp.
Casey, Wm. J., Bloomsburg.
Capwell, Wm. S., Bloomsburg.
Culp, W. A., Berwick.
Edgar, John, Benton twp.
Freas, C. W. Berwick.
Fritz, Ray, Jackson.
Girton, A. E., Pine.
Hummer, George, Sugarloaf.
Hirleman, C. L., Benton Boro.
Hughes, John, Locust.
Hauch, C. B., Main.
John, Wesley J , Main.
Lemon, Theodore, Greenwood.
Miller, S. A., Greenwood.
Pensyl, Ray, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Isaiah, Cleveland.
Ruckle, John, Benton twp.
Roberts, W. H., Catawissa twp.
Runyon, C. W , Bloomsburg.
Rice, Chas , Bloomsburg.
Strauch, Elmer I., Jackson.

JURORS—FIRST WEEK

Alpeter, Rev. Peter, Catawissa.
Adams, Emanuel, Locust.
Bomboy, Paul, Bloomsburg.
Blank, Levi, Berwick.
Creveling, Daniel, Bloomsburg.
Coffman, Wm., Bloomsburg.
Cadman, B. F., Millville.
Derr, Calvin, Jackson.
Fairchilds, J. M., Briarcreek.
Goodhart, Wm., Mifflin.
Girton, Clark, Main.
Gerrity, Wm. J., Centralia.
Hoagland, Alfred, Roaringcreek.
Hess, H. W., Mifflin.
Hauck, J. S. Mifflin.
Hagenbuch, O. D., Stillwater.
Helwig, Charles, Locust.
Hartman, Charles, Hemlock.
Ikeler, R. R., Bloomsburg.
Johnson, Chester M., Madison.
Kline, Clark, Greenwood.
Lemon, Elliot, Fishingcreek.
Mummy, Albert, Beaver.
Mensch, Wm., Montour.
Murray, Geo. L., Catawissa twp.
Nuss, J. B., Main.
Oliver, Daniel, Berwick.
Ohl, Austin, Scott.
O'Brian, O. G., Benton Boro.
Ruckle, Taylor, Montour.
Palmer, Hiram, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Clark, Cleveland.
Reilly, C. M., Bloomsburg.
Roadarmel, Wm. G., Conyngham.
Richart, John A., Roaringcreek.
Ralston, Roy, Bloomsburg.
Shultz, D. A., Madison.
Snyder, Henry W., Cleveland.
Stevens, Elias, Jackson.
Vansickle, Floyd, Sugarloaf.
Whitmoyer, R. F., Pine.
Thomas, H. W., Madison.
Trump, Chas., Orange twp.
Yaple, Jeremiah M., Fishingcreek.
Yorks, C. E., Sugarloaf.
Yeager, Wilson, Berwick.
Hippensteel, Joe, Scott.
Ferguson, Wm., Bloomsburg.

JURORS—SECOND WEEK

Ash, W. S., Briarcreek.
Betz, Miles W., Bloomsburg.
Brobst, M. L., Mt. Pleasant.
Chamberlain, James, Pine.
Crawford, Clinton, Mt. Pleasant.
Clossen, Pugh, Orange twp.
Demott, Cyrus, Millville.
Davis, C. W., Briarcreek.
Evans, Abner A., Briarcreek.
Evans, Warland, Montour.
Grimes, B. R., Millville.
Holdren, George, Pine.
Hess, H. G. Berwick.
Ikeler, B. A., Mt. Pleasant.
Johnson, A. B., Pine.
Kashner, Peter, Montour.
Kerrigan, James, Conyngham.
Kline, Henry, Mt. Pleasant.
Kramer, Chas., Madison.
Labor, George, Fishingcreek.
Low, Zerbin, Orangeville.
Larish, C. L., Sugarloaf.
Lazarus, Emanuel, Bloomsburg.
Marteenie, Clem., Berwick.
Nuss, Henry, Mifflin.
Rowan, Dennis, Conyngham.
Ruckle, B. J., Mt. Pleasant.
Stahl, Wm., Centre.
Savage, John, Jackson.
Shaffer, E. W., Mt. Pleasant.
Trump, Jas., Orange twp.
Van Liew, G. W., Fishingcreek.
Welsh, Orval, Orange twp.
Hartman, Pierce, Sugarloaf.
Sitler, Sylvester, Centre.
Zaner, Wm. P., Main.

I Had Stone in the Bladder.

and my kidneys were affected. None of the the means taken for relief produced any lasting benefit until I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. The pain ceased—the calculus or stone having been dissolved by the medicine. I am ready to testify that my recovery was due to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. — E. D. W. Parsons, Rochester.

MANY SUFFERERS from nasal catarrh say they get splendid results by using an atomizer. For their benefit we prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Except that it is liquid it is in all respects like the healing, helpful, pain allaying Cream Balm that the public has been familiar with for years. No cocaine nor other dangerous drug in it. The soothing spray relieves at once and cure is certain. All druggists, 75c., including spraying tube or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

An English Author Wrote:

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravated during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh, and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's Greatest Medicine for America's Greatest Disease—Catarrh.

"More haste, less speed," hasten slowly," are proverbs born of experience that some things can't be hurried without loss and waste. That is specially true of eating. The railway lunch habit, "five minutes for refreshments," is a habit most disastrous to the health. You may hurry your eating. You can't hurry your digestion, and the neglect to allow proper time for this important function is the beginning of sorrows to many a busy man. When the tongue is foul, the head aches, when there are sour or bitter risings, undue fullness after eating, hot flushes, irritability, nervousness, irresolution, cold extremities, and other annoying symptoms, be sure the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition have "broken down." Nothing will re-establish them in active healthy operation so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the body. It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol or other intoxicants.

Given away, Dr Pierce's great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce Buffalo, N. Y.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale by Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Nov. 6, 1905.

With the return of the President shifts from the special train that conveyed him through the South and from the cruiser that brought him swiftly around the Florida peninsula to Washington, his official home. On his arrival yesterday at the navy yard, he was given a hearty welcome by hundreds of citizens who gathered there. Upon leaving his ship, he entered his carriage with Mrs Roosevelt who had come to meet him, and was driven at once to the White House where after luncheon he with his secretary plunged into a large batch of mail that had been received during his absence. He was almost immediately interrupted however, to receive the Methodist Bishops who have been holding a conference here, and after their departure he held consultations, with several members of his cabinet. The President's return was marked with a brilliant naval display at the Navy yard. The commandant of the post and all the officers were out in their uniforms, brilliant with gold lace and other decorations The Marine Band played patriotic airs as the President went ashore and all the way on his drive to the Executive Mansion, a distance of nearly three miles, he received a welcome, with shouts and cheers and waving hats and handkerchiefs from the citizens who happened to be passing through the streets. Plans had been made at the Navy yard to give the President a more formal reception, but no sooner had the ship touched the dock than the President jumped ashore and greeting Mrs. Roosevelt, was in the carriage and ready to leave the Navy yard before the officers and marines for the formal reception could pull themselves together and get into line.

***

It was not known until the President arrived here that he had suffered slight injuries when the fruit freighter, Esparta collided with the Magnolia on the lower Mississippi. The President was at that time preparing to go to bed in his stateroom, and the shock was so sudden that he was thrown violently against a window looking out on the deck, his head and shoulders going entirely through the glass, scattering it in every direction. The flying pieces from the window as his head went through did not inflict any injury, but as Mr. Roosevelt pulled himself back into the cabin, he found himself bloody. He felt no pain, however, and in a short time ascertained that the cuts which he had received about the arms and shoulders were scratches of no importance, though they bled considerably for a few minutes. The President had ascertained all the facts about the collision by the time his secretary and Surgeon Rixey, en deshabille appeared on the scene, although they lost little time in hastening to his room.

***

Several things of importance have taken place since the return of the President among them the appointment of Charles A. Stillings of Boston as Public Printer. He is only 34 years of age considerably less than half the age of his predecessor, Mr. Palmer, and his appointment doubtless foreshadows an economical, business management of that big and shiftless office. He has had much experience in the management of a large office in Boston and he will come to the management of the Government Printing office uncommitted and without fear or favor, with no friends to reward and no enemies to punish. The selection is regarded as an excellent one.

***

It is reported as significent, in view of the railroad rate agitation, that the great Pennsylvania railroad has issued a notice to its freight agents and its solicitors, cautioning them about observing strictly the spirit and letter of the Inter-State Commerce Laws. The situation was carefully studied by high officials of the road and it was determined to take such action as would be convincing to all freight agents and solicitors of the road and to the public that under no circumstances will the management of the company countenance rebates or other infringements of the law Now if other large railroads shall follow the example of the Pennsylvania Road, the question which is causing so much debate may be settled without Congressional action.

***

Much interest has been excited by the results obtained through wireless communication from the cruiser on which the President sailed from the mouth of the Mississippi to Washington. These results will be carefully compiled and studied. Meanwhile it is interesting to know that under the control of the signal service here a wireless line has for some time been operating successfully in Alaska between Nome and St. Michael, and it is said that it is the only wireless system in the world regularly operated as a part of a telegraph outfit handling commercial business. Its course is 107 miles and on August 6, 1904, it had completed a year of uninterrupted service. It has handled daily the entire telegraphic business amounting to an average of several thousand words. In all, more than a million words were sent during the year (a large number of them being commercial code words) and no error has been traced to this wireless section. On one occasion in a single hour, there were transmitted over this wireless distance two thousand words without error or repetition. When it is considered that even the best ocean steamers having wireless offices find it difficult to communicate beyond a distance of forty or fifty miles, the remarkable success of the Alaskan Station will be appreciated.

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would populate a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacrificed.

The Miles Medical Co. receive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any little exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bottles of the Heart Cure, and took it according to directions, with the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble; in fact I am a traveling advertisment, for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN,
Manager of Lebanon Democrat, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Social Life on the Farm

Many boys leave the farms when sixteen to nineteen years old for clerkship or places of some sort in the towns. Even the girls cut loose from their mother's apron-strings and go out to make a living by such work as they can do. This desire to leave the farms arises from poor social conditions There is not fun and frolic enough for the young people in the country Parents should encourage social meetings. Every week the young people of the neighborhood should come together and enjoy such games and amusements as are helpful and educative. The parents should contribute to their enjoyment and not go around grumbling and complaining. Then a neighborhood reading club that would subscribe for a dozen papers and magazines would make the homes attractive. The boys should be allowed to raise a colt, calf or pig each and and get the proceeds. Give them a cotton patch and let them understand that the money will belong to them. Then let the girls, as their taste inclines, have charge of one milch cow, some poultry, or the canning of fruit. Such a plan makes home attractive, gives the children some idea of business, and makes them independent.—*Progressive Farmer.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW YORK TRIPS.

Reading's Superb Swift Service.

Numerous comments have been made on the improvement in traveling facilities in the United States, but in no instance is it more striking than in the service between Philadelphia and New York.

In the earlier days of railroading the trip between the two cities was quite a serious undertaking, and a long, uncomfortable ride. As years rolled on the time was shortened and numerous improvements made for the comfort of travellers, but one of the greatest innovations was made by the Reading system on May 18, 1902, when they inaugurated their unique system of Fast Express Trains leaving Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, and Liberty Street, New York, "EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR."

This great innovation with the addition of Pullman Parlor Cars on all express trains and Cafe Cars at appropriate hours, widely advertised under the catch phrase of "EVERY TIME THE CLOCK STRIKES" immediately attracted the attention of the traveling public and they soon learned by experience what superb accommodations the Reading System arranged for its patrons.

This year two notable improvements were made to the New York Service, Dining Cars and the New 23d Street Ferry.

Dining Cars are now run on two appropriate trains each way, Morning, Noon and Night, a capital Table d'hote Dinner being served on Evening Cars at rate of $1 00 per capita and A La Carte Breakfast and Lunch Morning and Noon.

June 25th the New Ferry House at the foot of West 23rd Street, New York, was opened, giving special accommodation for up-town visitors 23d Street being a great shopping centre and close to most of the Hotels and Theatres. At the ferry Electric Cabs can be secured at moderate rates, or passengers can take the cars of the Metropolitan Street Railway, under cover, connecting to all parts of New York. In addition to this, the Street Railway on October 23d commenced running through cars between the Ferry and Grand Central Station every four minutes from 7:30 A. M. to 7:00 P. M.

Foot Ball Brutal

The sentiments of all Princeton students and graduates have been voiced in "The Alumni Weekly," which congratulates President Roosevelt on his plan of cleaning up college athletics. The editorial says:

To almost every one but a few of those entangled in the dominant theory and practice of the game itself, it has been plain for some time that unless football is radically reformed this great American college sport is doomed.

The evils of the present form and practice of football are known to every one who has followed the games in recent years and whose vision is not obscured by that intimate participation which makes politicians, for instance, proverbially blind to the signs of the times, heedfully deaf to a popular demand and blissfully ignorant of an impending crisis. A more fatal indictment of the recent development of the game is not needed to enforce the demand for reform than the following remarks from "The Daily Princetonian," the undergraduate sheet:

"Football as played among the colleges today has reached a stage where it is losing its element of sport and it is becoming work of the hardest kind. The men on the squad are willing and determined to bend all their energies to make this work count for success."

In other words, football is not play, it is work; football is not sport, it is business; the players do not enjoy the game, they play from a sense of duty, from devotion to Alma Mater.

If football is no longer a sport, has it any place in college athletics, whose aim presumably is to provide a healthful and entertaining means of diversion and physical exercise for young men primarily engaged in intellectual tasks? With the introduction of the preceptorial system, no one knows better than the Princeton undergraduates themselves that their playtime should not be sacrificed to work of the hardest kind. Abolish football? By no means. We love the game too much for that, but, as President Woodrow Wilson declared two or three years ago, unless football is reformed it is doomed, and that is why we be-speak a hearty co-operation with President Roosevelt in his efforts to save the great American college game.

FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

Scott & Bowne, 409-415 Pearl St. New York
Chemists
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

FRESH AIR IS LIFE.

And Is Just As Necessary at Night As In the Daytime.

Air is a life preserver. It is the particular friend of man, and he who barricades the doors and windows against this life saving friend gives a cordial invitation to disease and death to enter.

Open the doors and windows and let the sunshine in, and let wind blow through the rooms every morning, for they are disinfectants performing labor of a sanitary nature.

Breathe long and deep. Fill the lungs to their utmost capacity with pure air several times each day and keep the home well ventilated night and day, and remember that when night comes on all the air you have in or out of the house till the next morning is "night air," and you cannot bottle day air enough within the sleeping room to last through the night, so by all means let the air circulate through the room and thus keep a fresh supply of this life giving element constantly with you.

More fresh air is required during sleep than when awake, for increased quantities of poisonous products are given off from the lungs and skin at this time, so each respiration renders the air in an unventilated room more unfit to be breathed again.

Keep the windows sufficiently open so the fresh "night air" can come in from one side and the impure air can go out through the other.

The Idle Rich in America

The poor soul who has such heaps of money that he does not know what to do with himself is almost as much the sport and prey of the winds that blow as the tramp, who, though he recks not whence his dinner may come, takes life as he finds it and makes himself merry on the highway. The idle millionaire, whether he has a title or not, must follow the fashion if he would keep in the swim; and to keep in the swim is the one objective point. For him the year is subdivided, laid out in regular parterre, like an Italian garden, and he must even fulfill his destiny as a gentleman of wealth and leisure. He is rarely happy. He buys a palace, lives in it awhile, and goes away- "So awful dreary, doncherknow." He buys a yacht, tires of it, sells it, and buys another. "Nothing like the water, doncherknow." The automobile craze caught him where he was weakest—for fast, fast, faster is the aim—and he is now scudding and scorching over the world's byways, having found a new and costly toy—a veritable Flying Dutchman, only on the land not on the water.

In a word, fortune's favorite is never happy except when it is giving proof that he can spend more money than his rival, yet wretched when he finds how little it brings him, either of distinction or diversion.—Henry Watterson in the November *Cosmopolitan.*

Nasal CATARRH
In all its stages.
Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury.....leave	† 6 45	† 9 55	† 2 00	† 5 25
Kilnes Grove	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton	† 6 58	† 10 08	.....	† 5 37
Kipps Run	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Danville				
Boyd	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 54
Roaring Creek	† 7 25	† 10 28	† 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg				
Espy Ferry	.....	810 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry	† 7 52	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy	7 54	10 56	† 2 56	6 30
Nescopeck	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Berwick				
Wapwallopen	8 19	11 20	3 19	6 52
Pond Hill	† 8 25	†11 27	.....	† 6 56
Monoanaqua	8 31	11 32	3 28	7 01
Nescopeck				
Sickshinny				
Retreat	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke	8 54	11 54	3 41	7 19
Buttonwood	† 9 00	†12 30	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry	† 9 02		.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre	9 06	12 06		7 30
Wilkesbarre ...Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 35	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre....Leave	† 7 15	†10 35	† 2 45	† 6 00
South Wilkesbarre	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry	7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Mocanaqua				
Pond Hill	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen	7 58	11 16	3 32	6 47
Berwick	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Nescopeck				
Creasy	8 18	†11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry	† 8 23	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry	† 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
East Bloomsburg				
Catawissa	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek	† 8 48	†12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
South Danville				
Kipps Run	† 9 05	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Kilnes Grove	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	1230	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

† Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"x" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days: Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a, m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exc.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 809 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until urther notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland	10 45	10 00	1.50	1 25
Cameron	6 57	10 10	12 41	157
Danville	7 07	10 19	2 11	2 7
Catawissa	7 21	10 32	2 23	2 5
Rupert	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg	7 33	10 41	2 33	6
Espy	7 3	0 48	2 40	6 11
Lime Ridge	7 44	10 54	12 46	6 2
Willow Grove	17 48	10 57	12 5	6 2
Briarcreek	7 54	10 59	12 53	10 27
Berwick	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 34
Beach Haven	8 03	11 12	3 03	6 1
Hick's Ferry	8 11	11 17	3 09	10 44
Shickshinny	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 5
Hunlock's	8 28	11 39	3 31	17 19
Nanticoke	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 32
Plymouth	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 38
Plymouth Junction	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 39
Kingston	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 52
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	10 16	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	8 01	11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove	8 36	12 05	3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 52	12 22	4 12	8 46
Rupert	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 15	12 44	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	4 56	9 36
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. † Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904. 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 ‡	3 †	5 ‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 52	7 08
Zaners	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 1
Edsons	10 02	3 37	7 17	8 2
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 5
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 4
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 †	8 ‡	22 †
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 46
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek	6 12	11 06	4 58	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	11 09	4 56	17 24	12 16
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	6 35	11 29	5 17	7 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2444 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

W. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

LET WHOLE NATION PRAY SAYS, PRESIDENT.

Names Nov. 30 As Day.

The President has issued his proclamation naming Thursday, November 30 next, as a day for thanksgiving.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

When, nearly three centuries ago, the first settlers came to the country which has now become this great republic, they fronted not only hardships and privation, but terrible risk to their lives. In those dim years the custom grew of setting apart one day in each year for a special service of thanksgiving to the Almighty for preserving the people through the changing seasons.

The custom has become national and hallowed by immemorial usage. We live in easier and more plentiful times, than our forefathers, the men who, with rugged strength, faced the rugged days; and yet the dangers to national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history.

It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set apart a day for praise and thanksgiving to the giver of good, and, at the same time, that they express their thankfulness for the abundant mercies received, should manfully acknowledge their shortcomings and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them.

During the last year we have been blessed with bountiful crops. Our business prosperity has been great. No other people has ever stood on as high a level of material well-being as ours now stands. We are not threatened by foes from without.

The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and folly.

Against these there is always need that we should war.

Therefore, I now set apart Thursday, the 30th day of this November, as a day of thanksgiving for the past and of prayer for the future, and on that day I ask that throughout the land the people gather in their homes and places of worship, and in rendering thanks unto the Most High for the manifold blessings of the past year, consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on the earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and of those who preserved it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirtieth.

(Seal) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President,
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of State.

ABOUT FOOD POISONING.

Absolute Cleanliness in Handing of Foods Essential—Turn Out Canned Goods on Opening.

There are many ways in which food-stuffs may give rise to more or less serious disturbances of health. Official examinations are constantly revealing how widespread is the practice of adding preservatives or adulterants to viands of all sorts and though it must be admitted that in many instances these substances are by their nature or the smallness of the quantities used comparatively harmless, still in the majority of cases the conditions are such as to render their presence extremely undesirable.

But entirely apart from these, severe illness not infrequently follows the use of certain common foods. In animal foods, extremely poisonous principles called ptomains easily appear as the result of bacterial activity, and may cause wholesale illness.

Dairy products are especially prone to such changes, and if not properly cared for may develop tyrotoxicon, or cheese poison, a substance that is not rare in ice cream, while botulism is a serious form of ptomain poisoning, following the eating of tainted meat or sausage.

Fish and shellfish yield similar products, a specially vicious poison named mytilotoxin having been isolated from muscles, and canned things are also often offenders in this way.

The symptoms produced by these substances may be extremely severe, and comprise intense gastric pain, vomiting, intestinal disturbances, burning thirst, construction of the throat, and oftentimes disturbance of sight, such as hazy and double vision. In marked cases there is great prostration and weakness of the heart, which may last for weeks.

The practical lesson to be drawn from a consideration of these possibilities is the necessity for scrupulous care in the handling of all things intended for table use. All perishable foods must be consumed as quickly as possible, and must never be left out of the ice chest longer than is absolutely necessary. Canned goods should be entirely removed from the tin as soon as opened, and nothing that is intended to be eaten should ever be allowed to stand unprotected from the dust. The air is constantly swarming with bacteria and mold spores, which find admirable conditions for growth in the dishes prepared for the human stomach, and often give rise to the production of the poisons in question. Lastly, every article of food, tinned or otherwise, that is at all abnormal in appearance, taste or odor, should be discarded. —*Youth's Companion.*

The President has appointed Charles A. Stillings of Boston, as public printer. He entered upon his duties the 1st of November.

Ayer's

You can depend on Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore color to your gray hair, every time. Follow directions and it never fails to do this work. It stops

Hair Vigor

falling of the hair, also. There's great satisfaction in knowing you are not going to be disappointed. Isn't that so?

"My hair faded until it was about white. It took just one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to restore it to its former dark, rich color. Your Hair Vigor certainly does what you claim for it."—A. M. BOGGAS, Rockingham, N. C.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Fading Hair

State Department of Health

Rules and Regulations Governing the Report of Communicable Diseases

Under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of the twenty-seventh day of April, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and five, to protect the life and health of the people of the State of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. All physicians practicing within the limits of the State shall make an immediate report of every case occurring in their practice of the diseases hereinafter specified, if occurring in a city or borough, to the Secretary of the Board of Health of such city or borough, and if occurring within the limits of a township, to the County Medical Inspector of the county in which said township may be located, and also to the Department of Health at Harrisburg.

Section 2. The report of each and every case of any of the hereinafter enumerated shall be upon a standard form and shall contain the following information: Date of report full name of patient, occupation (if any), nativity, age, sex, color and address of patient, including, if in a city or borough, the name of the street and house number, the name of the city or borough and county, and if in a township, the post office address of the patient, name of township and county, the name of the disease, date of onset of the disease, name and occupation of the householder in whose family the disease may have occurred, number of children in said household attending school, name of school or schools and name and address of the physician making the report. In the case of townships the above required reports shall be made upon a standard duplicate postal card, furnished by the Department of Health.

Section 3. Each and every case of small-pox occuring in the practice of any physician, and which may be located in a township outside of a city or borough, shall be reported immediately by telephone or telegraph, by the physician in attendance, to the County Medical Inspector of the county in which the disease may be located, giving the name and address in full of each patient; this notification to be followed by a report in writing upon the regular postal card blanks provided for this purpose.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of each and every Board of Health of any city or borough within the State, through its Secretary, Health Officer or other duly authorized official, to make a report in writing at the end of each week to the Department of Health upon the forms prepared and supplied by said Department of all cases of the following named diseases, occurring within the limits of said city or borough during said week. A report shall also be made for any fraction of a week occurring at the end of a month, so that the first weekly report in any month shall begin with the first day of the month.

Section 5. The diseases referred to in preceding sections of this circular, and of which report is required to be made by physicians and health authorities are as follows: Actinomycosis, Anthrax, Bubonic Plague, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Chicken-pox, Cholera, Diphtheria, Epidemic Dysentery, Erysipelas, German Measles, Glanders, Hydrophobia, Leprosy, Malarial Fever, Measles, Mumps, Pneumonia (true), Puerperal Fever, Relapsing Fever, Small-pox, Tetanus, Trachoma, Trichiniasis, Tuberculosis (specify what form), Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Whooping Cough and Yellow Fever.

THE ELECTION

Pennsylvania has been rescued from the hands of the most iniquitous gang of corrupt leaders that ever disgraced an American state. The election of William H. Berry to the office of State Treasurer is not a Democratic victory, but the result of an uprising of honest citizens of all parties who are tired of the political methods that were invented by M. S. Quay, and which have dominated the state for many years but which now in the absence of their inventor have come to grief under the leadership of less astute politicians and grafters.

The state treasury has been in the hands of the gang for many years, and that the state funds have been used by them for their personal gain is beyond any question, and no one but a few hide bound gang organs has had the temerity to deny it. The candidate for state treasurer has been elected by the machine term after term, so that there has been no opportunity for investigation, but now Mr. Berry will lift the lid and there are likely to be some interesting developments. Just watch and see what happens.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Dildine Gratified With Preparations

Says Grangers Will Swarm to Sunbury Like Bees

Charles H Dildine has sent the following letter relating to the Grange convention that will be held at Sunbury next month.

Rohrsburg, Pa., Nov. 1, 1905.

Dear Sir:—It is gratifying to see how willing the people of Sunbury are to take lodgers. I will arrive in your city Monday, December 11th, a day before the convention, and open headquarters and a bureau of information in the Armory. The Grange will have a committee to meet all trains and escort the delegates and visitors to the Armory, when they will be given their lodging place and everything will work like clock work.

Dinner, on Tuesday, December 12th, will be the first meal. I just heard from a number of county Granges throughout the state, and they say they will swarm into your city like bees. All the officers will arrive on the 11th, but the Grange Train will not arrive until Tuesday the 12th. Tell your chief of police that he will not need an extra force as everything will be harmonious.

Did you stop to think of the amount of money that the Grange convention will leave in Sunbury? In four days they will spend nearly $10,000 for board and lodgings alone. And each will spend from $1 to $10 for merchandise, presents, etc. The State Grange gives the delegates the money to pay their car fare, and the county Granges supply the money for the meals and lodgings.

You say there are a number of old Grangers in your city? Nine men and four ladies can organize a local Grange. If that number is secured I will come and organize them. When we met at Erie last year, Judge Wallig said he would join and he did, and he is now one of our most earnest workers.

I send all your letters and the articles the various newspapers so kindly publish in the interest of the convention to State Headquarters.

CHAS. H. DILDINE,
Member Executive Board.

The Few Shoot While the Millions Starve.

A news item says that Mrs. Leiter, the American mother of Lady Curzon, has rented Tullock Castle in Rosshire, Scotland with 7,000 acres of land for grouse shooting.

There are many such great game preserves in England and Scotland, many of them made from lands formerly under culitvation. Meanwhile hundreds of thousands of English farmers with their wives and children have been driven to the great cities, into idleness and vice with the inevitable resultant mental physical and moral deterioration.

While wealthy Englishmen and Americans shoot over these great preserves, there are eight millions inhabitants of the United Kingdom constantly in danger of starvation and twenty millions more who are not comfortable, in the simple and clean sense of the word.

There 28,000,000, who are either on the borders of want or in danger of starvation, out of a total population of 47,000,000, are huddled in the cities.

A similar tendency to leave the country and go to the cities is every where apparent in America and if it goes on unchecked, is bound here as it has done in England, to cause a gradual degeneration of the race.

How to overcome this tendency is a problem deserving the best efforts of statesmen, philanthropists, and churchmen as well as the great captains of commerce and railway magnates who make railway rates that favor the great cities at the expense of the rest of the country thus attracting to the cities hundreds of thousands who for their own good and that of their children ought to stay in the country and in the smaller towns.—*Patriot.*

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

Brunegee, Kincaid & Wood. Copyrighted, 1905.

If You're Passing

Step into our Store Today and try on one of our Three Quarter Length Overcoats. You'll say you've never put on an easier

Wearing Coat

since you have been wearing overcoats.

In them you'll find arm holes of sufficient largeness to enable you to move your arms without straining at every seam in the coat; the collar lies snug and fast to your neck—and we warrant it will stay that way at all times, and lastly but not least, you'll admire the fabrics we've put into these coats, fabrics which are strictly all wool.

MELTONS,
VICUNAS,
FREIZE.

TOWNSEND'S

A SPECIAL SALE OF

Mens Underwear.

They are heavy fleeced Shirts and Drawers. Not all sizes, and there are more shirts than drawers. There are 7 dozen,

Worth 50c. each to sell at 29c.

These Jersey Ribbed

Shirts and Drawers for men, are the best, softest, and decidedly the nicest Underwear we ever sold. We have them in Blue, Brown, and flesh color at 50 cents each.

This Merino Underwear

for women, in white and gray is the best that money can buy. It is an extra quality and the goods cannot be bought again at this money. $1.50 per garment. Union suits of the same at $2.98,

Arnold's Goods

for children are shown by us. A most complete line of them,

Want a Ruben's Vest

for the children? Best thing made. Ask us us about them.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1905

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The post office at Asbury has been discontinued.

Moore and Achenbach have commenced the erection of a bowling alley in Danville.

Ten tons of coffee are required to supply the Danville Hospital for the Insane one year.

Frank H. Sloan was elected city engineer of Baltimore on Tuesday, by a majority of $1500.

The whole Democratic county ticket was elected in Northumberland county on Tuesday.

A supper will be served in the Parish House by the ladies of St., Paul's Church on Saturday evening, November 11th. Price 15 cents, ice cream and cake extra.

It was a battle of the people against a "criminal combination masquerading as Republicans,", and the people have won. The lid of the treasury will now be lifted.

It will not be long before the machine managers of the various counties through the state will be climbing into the reform band-wagon and going right along with the procession.

The curb-stone market is about closed for the season. On Tuesday morning there were no hucksters in but Bundy and Rupert. There will be others in on Saturday if the weather permits.

Mrs. Clark Christian died at her home in Madison township on Monday, after a brief illness. She is survived by her husband and three sons. The funeral took place this Thursday afternoon at Ikeler's church.

Mrs. Benjamin Lore of Pine township, died on Tuesday at her home, from the effects of a paralytic stroke received about a month ago. Her age was 60 years. Her husband, three sons and two daughters survive her.

In his will the late Major I. H. Seesholtz of Catawissa left $300 the income from which is to be used to maintain and improve the Soldiers' monument at Catawissa. The balance of his estate he left to his daughter, Mrs. Metzger.

If the reform movement in Philadelphia was a fake, led by a Mayor who was misguided by that "discredited Democrat," Judge Gordon, there was a great host of good, honest Republicans who were deceived into voting for the "fake" reform.

Miss Laura Waller has resigned as a director of the Bloomsburg Civic Club, owing to the fact that she will be absent from town. Miss Waller has also been one of the most active supporters of the Public Library, and her departure from town is deeply regretted.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa. post office: Mr. C. W. Fleming, Handy & Son Mr. Joe Holdree, Miss Jennie Kline, Mrs. Josh McWilliams, Mrs. W. M. Moseley, Carrie Rostn, Mr. William Satterson, Miss Gladys St. Clair. Cards: Miss Kathryn Dnane.

The defeat of all the independent candidates in the county is gratifying to all parties except the defeated candidates. Men who are afraid to seek a nomination from their party, or who seek it and then failing to get it, ignore the rules of their party, are not entitled to many votes, and in this county they do not get them.

Rev. D. N. Kirkby was in town on Tuesday night, having come to Berwick for his son Kent, who has been at the home of W. P. Meigs most of the summer. Mr. Kirkby's home is in Mt. Clair, N. J. Mrs. Kirkby has sufficiently recovered to leave the hospital where she has been for eight months past.

Deputy Factory Inspector Patterson was in town last week looking after fire escapes on office buildings on Main street. A number of owners have placed contracts some time ago, but through delay on the part of the manufacturer they have not been able to get them up yet. Notice has been served on property owners that they must have the escapes up by the 25th of this month or the penalty will be enforced.

Col. Freeze and wife of Bloomsburg with their nieces Miss May Walter and Miss Maude Freeze Walter of Des Moines, Iowa, were visitors in town Monday. They visited the Friends Meeting House in Greenwood where the Colonel attended services twice a week when a student at the Friends' school conducted by Parvin Masters, and held in the house now occupied by Palmetto Rote. The Colonel will celebrate his eightieth birthday Nov. 4 and is an exceedingly active and busy man still practicing law. —*Millville Tablet.*

It is becoming more and more apparent each year that the number of young men who are preparing themselves for teachers is growing less. There are so many other openings for young men nowadays, which offer higher remuneration than teaching in the public schools offers, that large numbers of them are flocking into other means of livelihood.

The development of electrical science has opened up many avenues of employment, and the trolley roads and telephone lines are taking many young men who might otherwise look to teaching as a profession. The time is coming and is not far distant, when larger salaries will have to be paid to induce men to go into the teaching profession at all.

Lincoln J. Carter's latest melodrama, "Too Proud to Beg" will be seen at the Grand Opera House tomorrow evening, Friday, Nov. 10th.

The story is an interesting one, consistent in every respect, with much feeling and pathos blended into its finely constructed plot and running through are explosive bits of comedy, wit and satire that are in the hands of some clever players. Indeed, the cast is more than the average melodrama has in its roster and they play their parts with a dash, vim and energy that does credit to them as well as pleasing the public. An acrobatic turn is the only specialty in the play performed by the wonderful Boylan Children and Mr. Carter has offered anyone a handsome reward to produce their equals. Wonderful does not express their greatness and a large vocabulary of flattering adjectives is required to give a conservative estimate of their rare ability.

A Stray Chair.

There stands on the porch of the editor of this paper a good wicker rocking chair that was found in the back yard the morning after Hallowe'en. The owner can have it by calling for it. We might mention incidentally that the editor does not know how the chair found its way into his back yard.

Prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Lenses, according to kind, 50c. to $1.00 each.
Bifocal Lenses, $2.00 to $3.00 a pair.
Toric Lenses, $3.00 and $4.00 a pair.
Gold-filled frames and mountings, $1.00 each.
Solid gold eyeglass frames and mountings, $2.00 to $3.00.
Medium weight 10K gold spectacles, $3.00.
Heavy 14K gold spectacle frames and mountings, $4.00.
I keep in stock a large assortment of lenses and frames. I will be pleased to show you the latest and best in eyeglass mountings.
Henry W. Champlin, M. D., Bloomsburg, Pa.

HUNTING WITH DOGS.

Under the recent enactments of the legislature the dog in his relation to game is held under a good many restrictions. In pursuing certain kinds of game he may not be used at all. He may even be shot on sight and there are cases in which he may get his owner into trouble. The source of information drawn upon is the "Digest of the Game, Fish and Forestry Laws" by Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary of the State Game Commission.

Special attention is called to section 8, of the act of April 22, 1905, which provides that no person shall make use of a dog or dogs in hunting deer or fawn within this commonwealth and the fact that a dog of any description shall be taken into the woods or shall be had in the possession or under control or shall be cared for or harbored, or permitted to remain with or in the camp of any person or persons who may go to hunt during the open season for deer or fawn in this state shall render each person in the camp liable to the full penalty prescribed by law for the unlawful taking or killing of deer, upon proof that the dog so taken into the woods, &c., did within a radius of ten miles from said camp run after or follow upon the track of any deer or fawn for a distance of 100 yards.

Any dog pursuing or following upon the track of a deer or fawn within this Commonwealth is declared to be a public nuisance and when caught in the act may be killed by any person, or by an officer of the state whose duty it is to protect game upon affidavit being made that said dog has been seen pursuing deer or fawn within one year.

Any dog off land controlled by the owner of said dog pursuing upon the track of any game, quadruped or game bird protected by law during what is known as the close season is declared by the law to be a public nuisance and may be shot by the owner or lessee of land on which it is found, unless such dog wear a collar and name plate; in the latter event the owner of the dog must first be notified The owner of the dog then becomes liable to the penalty.

It is provided that dogs when accompanied by their masters may be trained upon any of the living wild game or birds of the state, excepting deer and fawn, from August 1st to January 1st next following, so long as no injury is inflicted upon said game or birds.

Montour's Associate Judge

The Danville *Morning News* of yesterday says:

There is no end of curiosity among the citizens of Montour County to know who will receive the appointment of Associate Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. S. Y. Thompson. It is believed that the appointment will not be delayed longer than the present week, as court convenes on Monday next when it would seem proper that two Associates should be on hand to sit with Judge Staples of Monroe County, who will preside at our court. It is not exactly known how many aspirants there are for the Associate Judgeship. Some four or five very good men are named in connection with the position and the proceedings at Harrisburg are each day being watched very closely to see upon whom the honor may fall.

A Great Football Event

The greatest football event of the season will be the game between State College and the Dickinson College at Williamsport, November 18. Assurances have been given to the Williamsport Merchants' Association, who are interested in having the game a success, that it will positively be played to a finish. The State College boys are well known to be strong players, and the merits of the Dickinson team are well established. The game is to called at 2:30 P. M. Excursion rates of one fare for round trip have been granted on the several roads, within a radius of 100 miles. Williamsport will be the center of attraction on November 18, and thousands of visitors will take advantage of the low excursion rates.

Public Sales

Miss Bessie Jacobi will sell at public auction on the premises, third lot in the row on Magee Avenue, a property with a two story brick dwelling, with modern improvements, on Thursday, November 23rd, at 2 o'clock P. M.

C. C. Peacock. trustee of the estate of H. C. Hartman, deceased, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday, November 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M., the store building on Main street, Bloomsburg, between R. E. Hartman's store and T. L. Gunton's marble yard.

PURELY PERSONAL

B. A. Gidding went to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Silas Riddle came home from State College on Tuesday to vote.

Mrs. G. B. Boggs and daughter are visiting in Garden City, L. I.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Waller, of Los Angeles, Cal. are the guests of J. H. Maize and family.

Mrs. William Bogart of Espy is visiting at the home of Charles H. Dildine in Greenwood

Mrs. Dr. Bitner and children of Allentown are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Runyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Roche of Chicago are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Wirt.

Rohr McHenry of Fenton received sixty-two head of cattle last week which he will fatten for market.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Moyer spent Sunday in Binghamton with their grand-daughter, Mrs. Albert Shutt.

D. Z. Mensch of Shickshinny spent Tuesday in town. Mr. Mensch is cashier of the Shickshinny National Bank.

Mrs. Elmer Brugler of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs J. H. Mercer, returned home on Tuesday.

Captain A. B. Jamison of Washington, D. C., and his brother I. J. Jamison of Cambra, were in town on Tuesday on business connected with their father's estate.

Fever Dying Out at Nanticoke.

Typhoid in But 20 Houses Now, There Have Been 42 Deaths.

The typhoid fever epidemic in Nanticoke is slowly but surely dying out. There are five cases at the emergency hospital, all of whom are convalescent, except Mary Czcowski, who will also recover from the disease. All of the nurses except five, have been discharged and Miss O'Halleron expects to be able to close the emergency hospital by November 18. Typhoid fever exists in twenty houses in town which need the visits of hospital nurses.

The total number of cases altogether up-to-date are 298, out of which there were forty-two deaths, including the death of Kuckenbecker on Saturday evening. The total cash received by Miss O'Halleron to date amounts to a little over two thousand dollars. Miss O'Halleron is busy making out a full report of the epidemic from the time she arrived in Nanticoke.

SNAKES AND BEARS.

Some time last summer a story was printed of a young woman who went to sleep in her chair, and on waking up found a live snake coiled in her lap. Immediately there followed a perfect avalanche of snake stories from all over the state, to such an extent that it made it appear that the entire commonwealth was infested with snakes of all kinds and sizes from water snakes to anacondas.

Last week a female bear was killed over in Main township, and three cubs escaped, and now the bear stories are circulating freely from other sections. One newspaper had it that a herd of bears swarmed into Mainville and the people there had to send to Bloomsburg for help to drive them away.

In another county a bear is reported to have entered a school house and driven the teacher and pupils away, while numerous bruins have been seen roaming over the mountains in other places. If these animals are real, and not the invention of some newspaper reporter's fertile brain, there is going to be lots of work for the bear hunters this winter.

Boy Wanted.

A boy sixteen years old with fair common school education is wanted at this office to learn the printing trade. Full particulars as to work and pay will be given on application. tf

Railroad for Alaska.

Will Run Entire Length and Cost Forty Million Dollars.

Alaska will have a railway its entire length from north to south and giving communication with the outside world if plans which are being formulated in Los Angeles Cal. are carried out. Harry White former mayor of Seattle, is at the head of the enterprise, which includes an application to Congress, during the coming session, for a government subsidy. The idea, as outlined, is for the government to guarantee bonds of the proposed company, the promoters using the credit thus obtained to raise the funds for building the line.

It is expected that Senator Piles, of Washington, will father the scheme in Congress. The road will be nearly 5,000 miles long, and if successful will involve an expenditure of $40,000,000.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE TIME TO BUY

Your Coats, Suits, Dress Goods, Furs &c. — This weather reminds one of the need of them. THE CLARK STORE never offered you a better selection than at the present time nor the values so good as now. It's an offering of seasonable goods just when you have a need of them, and it will pay you to buy now. We invite your inspection and comparison, both in regardto style, materials and prices.

Ladie's Coats

A fine line. All kinds. $8.50 a fine Covert Coat 45 in. long, body and sleeves satin lined, pleated back. Velvet Corded-Special at $8.50.

$14.00 for a fine mixed Cloaking Coat 50 in. long, velvet collar and cuffs, braid trimmed, pleated back and front, satin lined body and sleeves.

$12.50 for a fine Kersey Coat 45 in. long, satin lined body, Empire style fitted new circular skirt.

Dress Goods

You will find a choice collection of Dress Materials at CLARKS in Black and Colors. If you have a dress goods need see their line.—

50 in. Broadcloths	1.00 yd.
45 in. Serges	58c yd.
45 in. Cashmeres	1.00 yd.
White Serge	1.00 yd.
42 in. Cheviots	50c yd.

Underwear

Ladie's fleeced vests 20, 25, 29, 39c.

Children's fleeced vests 16, 20, 25, 35c.

Ladie's union suits 50, 75, 1.00.

Tailored Suits

in black, blue, gray, brown in the new long coat effects tight fitting.

$20.00 for a fine gray suit 45 in. long coat, all satin lined, pleated skirt, high kilted, finely tailored. Velvet collar. The new coat sleeve.

$17.50 a suit coat 45 in. long, finely tailored, body and sleeves satin lined, 9 gore skirt made from Lymansville Cheviot, blue or black.

Cravenetted Cloths

The genuine cravenetted suitings for dresses and rain coats mostly 56 in. wide at 1.65, 1.85, 2.00 and 2.25 yd.

Trimmed Hats

A large line of hats, right from our own workroom, made in the newest style, good materials and thebest of workmanship priced from 2.50 to 16.00

We are ready to make you a hat to order or do millinery work of any kind promptly, stylishly and at a moderate price.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 67.

SAVE YOUR EYESIGHT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The proper care of the eyes will save all the worries and miseries that neglect of them will surely bring.

Correctly fitted glasses will remedy the ills already begun.

Skill and experience alone can adjust glasses properly.

Geo. W. Hess,

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WHEN ROYALTY TRAVELS

Traffic Suspended for Hours on Roads Used by Edward VII.

GUARD AGAINST MISHAP

Block System of Signalling Suspended as Being too Dangerous for Monarchs—Royal Trains Preceded by Pilot Engines at all Times Guarded by Railway Officials.

Royalty on the railroad presents o the busy American some very musing aspects. Every time King dward goes from one part of Eng- and to another the mercantile com- unity of Great Britain loses some- hing like $5,000. This is due to the act that English railway officials use nost extraordinary methods in safe- uarding royal trains. Even in per- orming so simple a journey as go- ng from Windsor to London—a dis- ance of about 25 miles—traffic is uspended for hours when the king ravels that way.

On longer journeys, the loss to usiness houses along the line of oyal route is something enormous. When the king last journeyed from cotland to London it was estimated hat the direct loss to tradesmen was omething like $15,000 on account f the tying up of traffic and delay to erishable goods.

When King Edward travels along certain line all passenger and reight traffic—even including the ast express service—is suspended. ost elaborate precautions of every escription are taken to insure royal afety. For instance, for 15 min- tes before the departure of the royal rain from any station all trains are eld up.

The ordinary block system of sig- alling is suspended, as being too angerous for monarchs. Railway fficials do not seem to consider this reflection on their own methods for afeguarding the public. They know, owever, that if any of the royal arty should be injured when trav- ling on any special line, that par- icular line would "see its finish," so ar as the British traveling public s concerned.

Each portion of the line on which he king travels is guarded from sec- ion to section by railroad men with ags. They direct the movement of he train. There are two signalmen o every quarter of a mile. For in- tance, in signalling the train from olkestone to London, upward of 388 en are required.

When his majesty is about to trav- l the railway station is cleared of all rdinary passengers, and only a fav- red few are allowed on the plat- orm. Just before the royal carriage rives up a roll of crimson velvet arpet is carefully laid along the latform between the king's carriage nd the train.

Usually the king's carriage is pre- eded by a few outalders—men on orseback who clear the way—and ot infrequently by a small body of avalry, the Horse guards being the avored regiment, as the king him- elf is a colonel in that regiment.

Railway officials line the platform nd make a low bow as his majesty asses by en route to his carriage. sually the president of the road— "managing director," as he is rmed in England—accompanies the ing; though, of course, in a sepa- ate carriage. It would not do for a ere railroad president in England ride in the same compartment ith the king himself.

The reward of the managing di- ector for his somewhat perfunctory sk is, however, often quite great. 'nighthood, the Order of the Garter, nd other honors are often conferred y the king upon men who have elped to make his journeys pleas- nt by their official presence.

As the king passes along the rail- ay platform the various officials ove in such a manner that they are lways facing the royal party. Many n official has lost his job by inad- ertently turning his back upon me member of the royal family hen passing to a train.

As soon as the king is seated in his rriage, one of the railway directors verently approaches King Edward, anding him a dozen copies of the ay bill of the journey. This is rinted in letters of gold on purple lk, and is really an elaborate time ble.

The name, rank and occupation of very person traveling on the road n the royal train is also printed on he way bill. Its practical use is to emind his majesty that on the same rain with him are numerous officials ach ready for anything in the way f a "tip" from 50 cents up to a ba- onetcy.

If Queen Alexandra should be raveling with the king, or perhaps lone, she is presented with a bunch f flowers just as the train moves rom the station. The presentation s made always by some little girl— he daughter of an official, or of a lo- al mayor.

The speed of royal trains is lim- ted to 40 miles an hour. King Ed- ward rejoices in the possession of everal royal trains, which are used xclusively for conveying his majes- y, the queen, and members of their uite. When great potentates, such as the kaiser, the king of Italy, or the like, visit England, royal trains are placed at their disposal. King Edward has recently suspended the practice of placing the royal train at the convenience of dusky monarchs, who so frequently visit England; a practice always observed in Queen Victoria's reign. She even received and conveyed in a royal train King Khama, the Kaffir.—Pellsburg Gazette.

GRAVEYARD LIZARDS.

Superstitions About the Chameleons in New Orleans Cemeteries.

On any sunshiny day in the old graveyards of New Orleans may be seen hundreds of small bright green, slender and fragile lizards, or chameleons, running over the walls of the above ground tombs and darting in and out among the vines and tall grasses which grow between the sepulchers. Seldom it is that harm comes to them. A New Orleans superstition holds that the person who is so unlucky to maim or kill one is sure to die within the year.

How this superstition originated is not easy to discover. It has endured as long as the oldest Creole mammy can remember, and an old negro doggerel thus voices the belief:

Kill er lizerd on de grave,
Dey ain' no charm yo' life kin save.

Dire tales are told of the visitation descended upon those ill starred persons who have destroyed these little skirmishers and, in the reverse, it is accounted the greatest of good fortune should one of them voluntarily cross your hand. On such bright days when the chameleons are drawn out in great numbers to bask in the warm sunshine, men and women and children, mostly negroes, may be seen in the graveyards resting one or both hands against a tomb and waiting at times for hours for a chameleon unsuspecting and brave enough to scamper across the patient digits.

Should this happen, the lucky one goes home in triumph, free from fear of future witchcraft and flinging defiance at the hoodoo doctors, whose spells they feel they have certainly counteracted. In fact, so potent is considered the power of the little chameleon of the graveyard that not even the witch doctors will harm one, and though they use the bones of green lizards in the charms which they sell to negroes they hunt for them in the swamps and on the lake shore. To kill one of these is considered no great crime against luck and it may be added that the great majority of chameleons which are sold to tourists come from the swamps and not from the graveyards.

DOING BUSINESS IN LONDON.

Dinner Table Often the Scene and Champagne the Medium.

Of the business life in London, Ella Rawl's Financier, Juliet Wilbo Tompkins, writes as follows in Everybody's:

"Business in London is done largely over the dinner table. If it is asked and the affair has apparently the brilliant irresponsibility of any other social event; for open discussion, only men are assembled. Champagne is inevitably the ether through which all business projects flow. The role of Mr. Sprague's new partner was largely that of hostess. Every one who could be of service, direct or indirect, to the Multiple Unit Control was given his chance and his dinner, and Miss Rawls presided with a calm grace that never deserted her, even when, as often happened, she had to take the table a lone woman with ten or a dozen men. Asking brilliant companies to meet an inventor is not always a simple matter; genius is as likely as not to arrive an hour or so late, with a mind above apology and the traces of the beloved machinery clearly visible; but natural ease and a firm belief in 'the control' pulled the young hostess through and had their steadily increasing influence in Sprague's favor.

"To these dinners and lunches came engineers, M.P.s, peers of the realm, heads of traction companies, writers for the press. Miss Rawls talked electricity and multiple unit control until she was popularly supposed to be a leading authority and something of an inventor herself. Of course, her great advantage lay in the fact that the system she was pushing was, as has since been proved, the best thing of its kind yet invented. The facts were all on her side; her task was to get these facts a proper hearing. For this, her clear business head, her strong grasp on the salient points, were the best weapons. Moreover, as hostess and guest she had the gift of rousing friendliness, and direct, almost selfish interest—both of which inclined men to listen. It was, after all, fairly simple."

Renting Trunks.

A dealer in trunks and traveling bags tells of an odd business which he does in summer. The vacation goer who has no trunk or valise hires one. New trunks, of course, cannot be had on lease. Only the second hand ones are let out. "You see," said the dealer, "there are a good many young people—clerks, salesmen, stenographers, male and female—that want a vacation of only a week or so, and they don't care about going to the expense of buying a valise or a trunk. Borrow? Oh, yes, they could borrow, I suppose; but you know what opinion people have of trunk borrowers, especially in vacation time.

Keeping Time by Wireless.

Dr. Max Reithoffer, professor in the Technical High School of Vienna, in conjunction with Herr Karl Morawetz, the government inspector of clocks, has completed a system for synchronizing clocks by means of wireless telegraphy. The plan has been submitted to the City Council, and permission has been secured for regulating the public clocks by this agency. The city clocks are to be served free by the system, but for synchronizing private timepieces a small fee will be levied.

THE KAISER'S CONCEIT

No Other Monarch Surrounded By So Many Flunkeys

FREAKS OF ETIQUETTE

Admittance to Court Calls for Good Birth or High Position in Army, Navy or State—When Strangers are Introduced Their Antecedents Are Investigated.

Some 350 noblemen are chamberlains of the imperial household and 40 men of the highest birth are gentlemen of the household.

Apart from this vast array of aristocratic satellites the emperor has an exclusive military suite, a naval suite and a secret military cabinet of two generals, two colonels, five majors and 42 other officers. Another department is the secret civil cabinet of the emperor, headed by His Excellency Dr. von Lucanus. The medical suite of the emperor consists of three physicians. The empress has her own household, consisting of a chiefest mistress, a chief mistress and a half a dozen mistresses, all of whom are princesses and countesses, besides a chiefest master of the houshold, a master of the household and two vice masters of the household, a master of ceremonies, a vice master of ceremonies, and a medical suite. Each one of the kaiser's six sons has also his own household and his own suite of attendants, though on a much smaller scale.

These high noblemen, of course, are not permanently in attendance, but the kaiser is always surrounded by a large group of them wherever he goes and, whatever he does. When he rides out they follow him in the order of their ranks. One of them assists the kaiser to mount his horse and another affixes the stirrups. A third carries the kaiser's overcoat and a fourth a spare handkerchief for his majesty. The emperor is thus continually in an environment which tends to increase his haughtiness and imperial pride and his sense of his own supreme importance.

Ladies who are admitted to the presence of the kaiser must curtesy so low that they almost lie upon the ground at his feet. All persons, men and women alike, must kiss the hand of the empress when they are presented to her or when she addresses them. When the emperor desires strangers to dine with him he does not invite them, but the marshal of the court informs them that his majesty commands their presence at dinner on such and such a date and at such and such a time. The guests assemble and are escorted into the dining room where the vice-marshal of the court shows them their places. They must not, however, take their seat until the kaiser has taken his so that they have to remain standing round the table until the kaiser enters the room. The kaiser invariably compels his guests to wait for him on such occasions, frequently as long as 15 or 20 minutes. Two heralds then advance from the direction of the kaiser's private apartments and take up their stand on either side of the door through which the emperor will enter. The master of the ceremony then appears in a gorgeous braided uniform and bearing his wand of office with which he strikes the floor three times. This is the sign that the emperor is at hand and a moment later his majesty becomes visible, marches briskly into the room, acknowledges the profuse bows of his guests with a slight inclination of his imperial head and takes his seat. Close upon his heels follow those of his military, naval and personal suites who are doing duty for the occasion.

No one at the imperial table may begin to eat or drink until the kaiser has set the example. No one is allowed on any pretence whatever to leave the table while the emperor remains sitting. When the dinner is over the emperor rises, bows slightly and disappears through the door by which he had entered and after his departure his guests are free to disperse.

There are very stringent regulations regarding the dress which must be worn in the presence of the emperor. Officers of the army must invariably appear in full parade uniform with their swords dangling at their lefthand sides and wearing on their breasts all their orders, decorations and medals. Ministers of state, high administrative officials, and gentlemen who move in court society are obliged to appear in court in civilian dress consisting of the black knee breeches, silk stockings and buckle shoes. All male persons who do not belong to high society, but who happen to be in the presence of the emperor for any particular occasion, are compelled to wear a full dress suit, with silk hat, patent leather boots and white tie.

Women are obliged to appear at the imperial court in extremely low cut dresses, displaying the largest possible proportion of their bodily charms. The cut must not be rounded, but must be square, and the shoulders must be absolutely bare, with the exception of two supporting bands.—Boston Post.

A Servian Custom.

In Servia an old institution called the Zadruga still exists. It is the living together of a whole tribe, numbering about 150 persons, under the absolute authority of one chief, who keeps all the money, makes all purchases and decides every detail of family life.

HOISTING COAL AT A MINE.

Smallest Details Looked After in the Anthracite Region.

To most men—such as are even engaged in other lines of engineering construction—the mechanical details of mine hoisting can not fail to be of interest, says R. V. Norris, in Engineering Magazine. It is here shown that they are vital to the success of the majority of coal mining industries.

With many, the mining of coal is classed among the roughest kind of mechanical operations, in which the pick, drill and mulecar play the most prominent part—an idea which has survived the era of primitive mining operations. Modern mining, however, has been brought to a stage of engineering refinement never dreamed of by the pioneers of the industry. To the lay reader the condensed presentation of the state of the art as now conducted, even so far as it relates to the lifting of coal from its normal level to the surface, is a revelation such, as without expert instructions, could not be gained even by a tour of inspection throughout the anthracite districts. The manner of obtaining the great supply of fuel, which is so intimately related to the progress of civilization, of which supply the Pennsylvania anthracite regions are one of the most important sources of supply, will ever continue to possess an interest superior to that of many industries to which coal getting is commercially vital.

The facts given illustrate the importance of skilful engineering to minor hoisting, and serve to place in a strong light the great advancement made during the last twenty-five years by careful study and skilful construction. It will be seen that even the smallest details have received attention, and that what might seem of small moment to those unfamiliar with the requirements of coal hoisting prove upon examination to be far otherwise.

PRODUCTION OF STUPIDITY.

Thought to Be Due to Over-Stimulation by City Life.

Any dearth of ability from which the civilized world may be suffering, says Sir J. Crichton Browne, is to be ascribed not so much to the infertility of the cultivated classes as to the artificial production of stupidity in various ways, and to the incessant draining from the country—which is the fit and proper breeding place and rearing ground of intellect—of the best elements of the people, to be swallowed up or deteriorated in the big towns. The idea that the agricultural laborer is set apart from his fellows by dulness of intellect is as untenable as the belief that the city urchin is cleverer and better endowed mentally than the little yokel. The rule seems to be that the mental development of children is hastened by city life, but soon stops short. Up till thirteen or fourteen years of age they are precocious, and then come to a standstill. City life at its best is bad for children, involving as it does early puberty, exciting distraction, superficiality of knowledge, insufficient rest, and the want of soothing influences which the country affords. At its worst, with tight squeezing in squalid tenements, poor food, foul air, constant contact with vice, and manifold temptations, it is drying up the reservoirs of strength in the population and leaving an immense proletariat of inferior quality.

A Diet of Dahlias.

Few guess that the dahlia has had a drably unromantic origin. This favorite early autumn flower was first introduced from Mexico by the Swedish botanist, Dr. Dahl, after whom it is named, as a substitute for the potato! Felicitously enough, the revolution against the tyrannical rule of the Murphies was plotted in the revolutionary year 1789. But British gardeners soon perceived that the acrid flavor of the tubers, which are still eaten in the south of France, would never be appreciated by our insular palate. They wisely devoted all their attention to the development of the flower, with the result that we now possess the double dahlia.—Westminster Gazette.

Romans Set the Gauge.

Ancient Rome is responsible for the gauge of our railway tracks, for Stephenson, when he invented the locomotive, decided upon the space between the width of the ruts made by the old Roman chariots, explaining that he did not believe that he could improve upon the experience of a power such as Rome had been.

Every standard gauge road the world over is built upon these measurements, which have been found as satisfactory now as when Nero rolled through the streets of Rome with the wheels of his chariot the same distance apart as are those of the modern Pullman.

Origin of the Metric System.

Some very interesting facts have lately been collected about the foot, the most widely used measure of length in modern times. The measure is derived from the length of the human foot, but apparently has varied more than that portion of the skeleton can possibly have done in historic times. The ancient Welsh foot, for instance, was nine inches long, whereas the Piedmont foot was twenty inches. In modern times it has varied from the Spanish foot, of less than eleven inches, to the Venice foot, of more than thirteen inches. Almost every country has used a foot measure of a different length. It was this confusion which led the French nation to devise the metric system.

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contains alcohol, opium, or any harmful drug. Any one publishing false statements concerning their ingredients will be prosecuted. Doctor Pierce's Family Remedies are compounds of medicinal principles, scientifically extracted from native roots that cure the diseases for which they are recommended. They are medicines which have enjoyed the public confidence for over a third of a century. They are **medicines not beverages**, made to satisfy a craving for "booze."

"Golden Medical Discovery" regulates and invigorates stomach, liver and bowels, and cures dyspepsia, purifies the blood and tones up the system generally.

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"Our daughter who was attending college became very nervous and we were advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. M. C. Fox, of 57 E. Leonard St., Grand Rapids, Mich. "We did so and then you advised us to get the 'Golden Medical Discovery' also. She took four bottles of the 'Prescription' and three of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and you never saw such a change in a person. She said she did not feel like the same person. She was about seventeen years old at the time. I will gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to every one. I advise parents who have young daughters who suffer from nervous troubles to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription at once. I am sure it will help them."

$50,000 GIVEN AWAY, in copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at $1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away $30,000 worth of these invaluable books. This year we shall give away $50,000 worth of them. Will **you** share in this benefit? If so, send only 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Greed of Gold

How great a matter a little fire kindleth! It was a banquet that first fixed attention on the misuse of Equitable funds, and brought Mr. Hyde before the public eye. The evolution has been a natural one: First the attempt of the President, James W. Alexander, to take advantage of a seeming opportunity to wrest control of the Society from Mr. Hyde; the mutual mud-slinging; the effort of outsiders to profit by the inside fight; the burial of the hatchet by Messrs. Hyde and Alexander as a matter of self-preservation; the tardy effort to put on the brakes, by the sale of control to Thomas F. Ryan; the failure to shut off the legislative inquiry; the overwhelmingly disgraceful disclosures implicating the Mutual Life and New York Life as well; and finally the ill-concealed game of purchase tried on the hitherto practically unknown but now much-feared Attorney Hughes, by trying to force upon him the Republican nomination for Mayor of the City of New York

Some of the results to date are:

1. In spite of indignant denials on the eve of the last presidential election, the charge that corporation moneys were being used for election purposes is confirmed. Insurance money was used, money taken from funds that should be held as sacred as savings bank funds, and justly applied to reducing the cost of insurance.

2. Similarly, large amounts were paid out for working with the legislatures of various States—sums too large to be counted as salaries—another proof of corruption, both in business and in politics, and of unfaithfulness in handling trust funds.

3. The whole insurance business with its large surplus and reserves have been shown to be too great a temptation to the trustees of it, and the funds have been lavishly used to build up fortunes for a certain set of men. Their characters for faithfulness are gone glimmering and their attempted defence to date only sinks them deeper in the public judgment.

Rome had its recital of the wrongs done by officials in the provinces Virgil speaks of "Auri sacra fames"—the accursed greed of gold; and this Republic has views of it now on every hand, in business, no less than in politics.—*Cent per Cent* in November.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY,
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Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
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PASSING OF THE BED.

Space in New York Too Valuable For Old Fashioned Article.

"This day is witnessing the passing of the bed," said a folding bed manufacturer on 14th st. "Ground space is getting too valuable in New York to use for an old fashioned bed or to devote solely to sleeping purposes. People have got to have something to sleep on that they can fold up and get out of the way in the daytime. We have the most curious calls for beds made to order. People bring diagrams of flats and apartments in here and order us to make beds that will fit certain spaces. Some people have new beds made to order every time they move, so as to utilize every inch of space.

"Lots of people in New York sacrifice space and comfort for a fashionable address. I had a call from a woman the other day to go up to a fashionable hotel. She lives at a country home most of the year, but when she comes to town for a few months in the winter she and her two daughters crowd into one room at this hotel. They had one double folding bed and they wanted me to construct a special bed that could be rested on two trunks at night. That was the only way they could get another bed into the room.

"I know a woman who started in keeping boarders in an old New York house, the old family home which she had inherited. In every room was a fine big, roomy, old fashioned bed. One after another of her boarders demanded to have this bed removed and a couch bed substituted or a table bed, or a bookcase, or any other kind that they could fold away out of sight in the daytime, and make their room look like a sitting room. The woman found she couldn't sell her old fashioned beds. No one would have them, and rather than give them away—which she couldn't bring herself to do—she is actually paying storage on them."—New York Tribune.

Struck for a Woodshed.

Because Mrs. Fozzy's landlord refused to build a woodshed for her all the weavers of the Beach mill went out on a strike, and remained out until a promise was made that a beautiful and commodious woodshed should be added at once to Mrs. Fozzy's house.

Mrs. Fozzy's house is owned by Mr. Beach, the owner of the mill which employes the weavers. Most of the weavers are bachelors, and take their meals with Mrs. Fozzy, who has the reputation of being the finest cook in town. For a long time she wanted a woodshed to keep the kindlings, which are so necessary to get up the roaring fire that puts just the right "bake" on biscuits and pies. For a long time the mill-owner has declared that he saw no reason why he should erect a woodshed for her convenience.

She was at last forced to use strategy or continue to go without a woodshed. So she gathered her weaver boarders together and said there would be no more rich puddings, juicy pies, light biscuits and luscious stews for them until she had a woodshed. She said that if she could not have a woodshed she could not keep boarders, and they need not return for any more meals.

The weavers were panicstricken until some one murmured "strike." Then they "went out." Mr. Beach asked their terms of settlement, and they said they would not return until Mrs. Fozzy had a woodshed. At Mr. Beach's earnest solicitation they finally compromised by saying they would return if he would promise that the building should be erected as soon as he could get hold of the proper carpenters. Mrs. Fozzy approved of the compromise, and the men have returned to their work and their meals.—New York Tribune.

Primitive African Banking.

In many parts of Africa the system of banking is as yet very primitive. The natives of that part of South Africa which to a great extent, is inhabited by bushmen and Hottentots have a peculiar system of banks. These Kaffirs, among whom this curious system of banking obtains, live near Kaffraria ,in the south of the Colony country. The natives come down south from their country to trade in the several villages and towns in large numbers, stay with the Boers for a time, then return to Kaffraria. Their banking facilities are very primitive, and consist entirely of banks of deposit alone, without banks of discount or issue and they have no checks. But still they enjoy banking privileges such as they are. From those who trade, of their own number, they select one who for the occasion is to be their banker. He is converted into a bank of deposit by putting all the money of those whose banker he is into a bag and then they sally forth to the stores to buy whatever they want. When an article is purchased by any of those who are in this banking arrangement, the price of the article is taken by the banker from this deposit money bag counted several times and then paid to the seller of the article, after which all the bank depositors cry out to the banker, in the presence of the two witnesses selected, "You owe me so much!" This is then repeated by the witnesses.

What Englishmen Talk About.

There is no conversation possible between the French and English. If we speak of literature to the Englishman he, nine times out of ten, deafens us with some incomprehensible chatter about golf or cricket.—Pierre Mille in Grand Magazine.

Russia has poured millions into Manchuria, but she has the consolation of knowing that she has a good run for her money.

ROSA BONHEUR'S FORTUNE

How Brooklynite Introduced Anna Klumke, Heiress.

WAS NINE YEARS AGO.

John Arbuckle Was Instrumental in Bringing Together the Great Animal Painter and the Girl Whom She Favored in Her Will.

Miss Anna Klumke, who has inherited Rosa Bonheur's fortune, is about to publish a paper which shows how it came about that the great artist made her will in her favor, and you will be surprised to hear that it was John Arbuckle, the man at the head of the great coffee industry, who was instrumental in having Miss Anna Klumke make the acquaintance of Rose Bonheur. This is the way it came about. John Arbuckle was a great admirer of Rosa Bonheur, and having, some 10 years ago, a fine wild horse in his stud farm, he sent it to Rosa Bonheur. A year after, coming to Paris, Mr. Arbuckle, wanting to know whether Rosa Bonheur got the horse all right, asked his friend, Miss Anna Klumke, to go to the chateau with him to act as interpreter, because he spoke no French. They did not see Rosa Bonheur; she was out, but the maid showed the horse to its former owner, and said that no one was able to tame him; that he was let out in the fields and came back to the stable of his own accord when he wanted feed.

Mr. Arbuckle was bent on making Rosa Bonheur's acquaintance, and on writing to her, she invited him and Miss Klumke to luncheon, saying they would be most welcome, but would not get much more than fresh eggs. Delighted with his visit, Mr. Arbuckle made several calls upon Rosa Bonheur, and each time he wrote asking the liberty to go to see her she wrote back to be sure and bring his charming interpreter with him. Anna Klumke, who always had the greatest admiration for Rosa Bonheur's work, was delighted to have the occasion to see the great artist. A friendship grew out of these visits, and when Anna Klumke went to America to fill orders for portraits, she and Rosa Bonheur corresponded. When Anna Klumke came back she painted Rosa Bonheur's portrait for the salon, and during the poses the artist asked Miss Klumke if she would not like to live with her; that she would give her lessons in painting and that it would be pleasant to spend the winter evenings together talking about art and literature. Anna Klumke's mother was appealed to by the artist and gave her consent, and Anna was Rosa Bonheur's constant companion the last two years of her life.

Miss Klumke venerates the memory of her friend and benefactress, and she spends the greater part of her life collecting notes, remembering what the artist told her to get up a biography of Rosa Bonheur which will be a lasting monument to her memory. In the meanwhile she is about to publish Rosa Bonheur's letters to her in America.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sweden to the Front.

Sweden's new homestead law places her well to the front among those nations that encourage their rural population to become identified with the country through land ownership in a way to induce contentment, promote patriotism, and check the desire to emigrate. The object of the law is to assist agricultural laborers to purchase their own lands and so take root, so to speak, in their native soil. For the years from 1905 to 1909 a special fund of ten million crowns has been created which is to be lent to agriculturists at three and six-tenths per cent., for the purpose of buying farms and building houses thereon. Only men and women of Swedish nationality, earners by manual labor, and known to be frugal, sober and honorable, may take advantage of its provisions. The putting of such a premium on thrift, sobriety and industry should surely have an important effect on rural development throughout Sweden; it must also have some tendency to check Swedish emigration to the United States.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Improving Fish Flavor.

"Speaking of shad," said the club man, "the Susquehanna fishermen have a practice that they believe makes the fish more palatable. Each shad, as soon as it is taken out of the water, is bled by bending one of the sharp gills and forcing it into the opening it covers. In this way a quantity of blood is taken from the fish as it dies.

"This, these men believe, helps to make the meat whiter and does away with much of the 'fishy' flavor that spoils it for the epicure. I don't know how much there is in this manner of killing the shad, but the Susquehanna species is admittedly greatly superior to those taken from other waters."—Philadelphia Press.

Cause for Flight.

A Chinese servant employed next door to a famous woman pianist left suddenly after only a few days' service. His knowledge of the English language was limited, and the letter which he left behind notifying the family of his departure was written in Chinese. With the aid of an interpreter the gist of the communication was made out: "I do not mind your heathen parrot," said the letter; "I do not mind your barbarous customs of dressing and eating; but the lady next door who sits on the musical instrument every day is too much."

A NATION OF SUICIDES.

The Chukchees Look Upon Self-Murder as Honorable Death.

A Russian correspondent was talking about Siberia.

"In that strange land," he said, "the strangest thing is the suicidal tendency of the Chukchees. Among the Chukchees, actually, suicide is one of the most common forms of death.

"The Chukchees live in Northeastern Siberia. They are small and copper-colored. They dress in skins and ride reindeer. Tallow and raw kidney are their chief delicacies.

"A Chukchee doesn't kill himself by his own hand. He appoints his nearest relative—his wife, son or daughter—to do the deed. And the delegate never rebels, never declines this sad and horrible task.

"Innumerable are the causes of suicide—jealousy, unrequited love, an incurable disease, melancholy, poverty and so on. I knew a man who was prosperous and apparently happy. Suddenly a desire for death seized him. 'In three moons,' he said, 'I will go home to my fathers.' And he calmly settled his affairs, and at the appointed time bade his wife to knot a cord about his throat and his two sons to pull upon this cord till he should be strangled. He died they told me, smiling.

"The death coat, which hangs in every Chukchee house, has a hood. It is for use in suicide. The hood hides the facial contortions of the dying. There are Chukchee families wherein suicide is hereditary, wherein it is a point of honor for the sons to kill themselves, a natural death being regarded in such families as disgraceful and scandalous, a sign of the most unpardonable cowardice. The Chukchees, despite their suicidal tendency, are a happy and healthy people, moral, truthful, brave and temperate."

How He Knew.

It was a beautiful day, without a single cloud in the sky. The man who was buying some food in a delicatessen store remarked on the weather.

"Yes, it's fine, but it's going to rain," replied the dealer.

"Impossible," said the customer.

"I'll bet you a fiver," said the dealer, "that it rains before the day is over, although I hate to take your money."

The money was put up and the customer went away chuckling.

Before night the rain was falling in torrents. The man who lost the bet stopped at the delicatessen store to see the winner.

"How did you know it was going to rain?" he demanded of the storekeeper. The latter chuckled.

"See that ice chest?" he asked, pointing to a big box in the corner.

The customer saw the ice box. It was sweating big drops of water.

"That chest," said the storekeeper, "is my barometer. When there is rain in the air it begins to sweat; when rain is imminent it sheds those big drops you see now. I've had it over two years and it never yet prophesied falsely."

"Never too late to learn," sighed the customer, "but sometimes a little knowledge comes high." — Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Disease and Door Knobs.

The London Lancet, it is well known never loses an opportunity of "raising" the public's hair by discovering new and unsuspected sources of infection, is after the door knob as a spreader of contagious disease. "From a strictly bacteriological point of view," it says, "all door handles, even those which present a clean and polished appearance, are probably dirty." Hence, if door handles cannot be kept clean, which is obvious, they ought to be abolished in favor of "some method which dispenses with actual contact of the skin. There is much to be said in favor of a foot lever for opening doors, as there is in the case of a foot lever instead of taps in the lavatory."

The handles of the English railway coaches are cited by the Lancet as particularly liable to spread infection, and for this reason it urges the adoption of the American corridor car.

A sufferer from contagious disease of the skin or scalp is undoubtedly liable, after scratching, to deposit infective material on whatever he touches with his hands, and it is very probable that a certain proportion of such diseases is contracted by this means. The hand grips on open trolley cars may be an efficient agency for evil in this way.

Roumanian Hospitality.

The Roumanian peasantry lead a very simple life. The principal dish at each meal is the maize cake. Each person in his turn breaks off a small portion for himself. Besides this, each takes a couple of onions, a small bowl of beans, a slice of watermelon, a few plums and a draught of water. To this frugal meal is bidden any laborer or wayfarer who may look as though he had no dinner. Roumanian hospitality knows no limits. "I have not even a bite left for a guest," is the bitterest complaint a housewife can make.

Lead in Savings Deposits.

In savings bank deposits this country leads the world. Our deposits amounted at the beginnig of this year to $3,060,176,611. That sum outran German savings by $786,000,000, and the German savings outran anything in Europe by $1,300,000. But in the amount of savings per inhabitant Great Britain stands at $22.82, Germany at $39.98 and the United States at $37.38.

THE CAUCASUS REVOLT

"Land of the Golden Fleece" Rent Apart by Misrule

PEOPLE ARE WARFARING

Virtually No Native Born Russians in the Country—Opposed to Russia's Method of Government—Russians Claim Armenia Had a Part in Destruction of Oil Wells.

Perhaps the strangest feature of the Caucasus is the fact that, with the exception of the two army corps by means of which alone the Czar is able to maintain a semblance of sovereignty and the civil government officials, there are virtually no native born Russians in the country. The population of some five millions is the most polyglot and polydox to be found anywhere in the world, since there are scores and scores of nationalties, many hundreds of tribes and a considerable number of creeds. Add to this the fact that the Caucasians as a whole are prone to bloodshed, opposed to the methods of government which Russia has for nearly a hundred years been endeavoring to force upon them and imbued with the strongest kind of racial prejudice and fanaticism, and it becomes possible to form some kind of a notion of the elements of disorder in that particular part of the Czar's empire, says New York Tribune.

It was Catherine the Great who first initiated the acquisition of the Caucasus, partly by means of invasion and partly, too, through persuading chiefs and princes to accept Muscovite suzerainty under the promise, never kept, of being permitted to retain their sovereignty and autonomy. Then, too, a considerable portion of the Caucasus was obtained by conquest from Persia, while another big slice of territory was acquired by similar means from Turkey. Speaking broadly, the population of the Caucasus was and remains divided into Moslems, who are, for the most part, the dwellers of the mountain regions, and the Christians, who were and are almost exclusively Armenians. And in the olden days the hardy Mahometan mountaineers would prey upon the Christian lowlanders. And Russia, finding it difficult—nay, almost impossible—to subdue the highlanders, induced by various pledges of favor and protection the Armenians of the plains to assist her in her task. She appealed to the analogy of the Orthodox and Armenian churches, and, by keeping before the Armenians the antagonism which must necessarily exist between the Crescent and the Cross, and by holding out hopes to them of the restoration of the ancient kingdom of Armenia under the suzerainty of the Czar, secured such valuable co-operation that the mountain tribes were at length reduced to a more or less nominal subjection.

Subsequently the championship by Russia of the cause of the Armenians in Turkey, for the purpose of promoting her designs upon Constantinople, led to an extensive emigration of Armenians from the Ottoman Empire, and the war between Russia and Turkey of 1877 had the effect of still further adding a portion of the Caucasus, populated almost exclusively by Armenians, to the dominions of the Czar. It was not long, however, before the Muscovite authorities discovered that the Armenians declined to become assimilated. They not only insisted on remaining Armenians and loyal to their Church, but they likewise began to agitate with a view of securing from Russia the fulfilment of her promise to restore the ancient kingdom of Armenia with an autonomous government under the suzerainty of the Czar. Then, too, the Armenians have the commercial spirit as strongly developed as the Jews, and the Russian government began to find in the Armenians the same objections of an economic character which they are forever invoking as a pretext for their oppression of the Hebrew race. That is to say, they insist that the Armenians, like the Jews, have a tendency to monopolize all the wealth and prosperity, and beggar their fellow citizens of different race and creed, wherever they may happen to settle. The Moslems of the Caucasus did not need much encouragement to assail their Armenian fellow citizens. They have neither forgotten nor forgiven the fact that it was through the assistance given by the Armenians to the Russians that they had lost their independence; that their national hero, Schamyl, had been taken prisoner, and their mountain fastnesses overrun and captured by the Muscovite invader. They were only too glad of the opportunity of wreaking their vengeance on those whom they regarded as their betrayers, and the result is that neither life nor property is safe. When the destruction of property became so extensive that the entire oil industry has been put out of business for more than a year to come, 3,000 out of a total of 3,600 wells being ruined, the government became alarmed and poured troops once more into the Caucasus for the purpose of restoring order. It may be said in conclusion that according to experts the value of the property destroyed and the losses sustained in connection therewith exceed the expenses of Russia entailed by her recent war with Japan.

The Argentine Republic's foreign commerce for 1904 reached the enormous figure of $451,463,000 in gold, or nearly $90 per head. No other country in the world has so large a per capita foreign trade.

ENGLAND'S POWER IN INDIA.

Rapidly Waning and Opposition Party Gaining Ground.

"The growth of the party in India which is opposed to British rule has been so rapid and it has increased to such an extent that I look to see India granted concessions that will give her a government similar to that of Canada or Australia."

This is the declaration of N. Kershaw, a high caste native Indian of ancestry extending back over 3,000 years, and who has made a study of conditions in every leading capital of Europe and Asia, says the St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Kershaw is also a member of the Indian National Congress started by the advice of Gladstone and the Liberals of the British Parliament, twenty-three years ago.

"The Indian National Congress was started in the hope that the relations between the English people and the royal family might become closer," continued Mr. Kershaw, as he slowly smoked his Turkish cigarette. "Under the leadership of Lord Ripon, from 1880 to 1885, when he was Governor General, the cry of the people of India was 'The English for India and India for the English.' That feeling is now dying out and the cry of the people is 'India for the Indians.'

"Queen Victoria was greatly beloved by the Hindoo women because of her expressed feeling of sympathy for them, and she was highly revered by the people of India because she had shown the Indian rulers who visited her in England such kindness.

"Although she felt kindly toward the people and made many promises of alleviating their condition, her promises were never carried out, and since her death there are many Hindoos who speak openly against England and her promises.

"Take the history of Great Britain. It is an island power and it became great through the liberal policy it has pursued. The Liberal party itself does not make enemies as does the Tory party. Its platform is expressed in the three principles, 'equal rights to all British subjects,' 'friendship with all nations,' and 'no wars.' With these three principles lived up to the people of India cannot be treated otherwise than as free citizens.

"Then why is it that conditions are such in my country that people are dying on the streets of starvation, that between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 perish in this manner every year, while the country is used as a dumping ground for the sons of the English nobility, who want an easy berth and are provided for life? In 1833, 1857, 1870, 1890 and 1901 we were successively promised the same liberty and freedom that the people of England enjoy.

"We have never received it and these promises have never been carried out. There is no resemblance between the freedom and justice in England and that served out in India. In the Indian civil service, the Indian medical service, the Indian forestry, the Indian public works, the engineering, the police, the veterinary, the army and the navy departments the examinations are all held in England.

"What is the result? Why, most of the natives of India who are qualified to pass these examinations are unable to go to England to take them on account of the expense, and the result is that our people are at a disadvantage from the start and these most desirable positions are almost entirely filled by natives of England.

"The same situation exists in the educational field in our country," continued Mr. Kershaw. "We have 295,000,000 people, and the annual appropriation for our schools is £10,500,000, while we pay £21,000,000 annually for the support of the army in India and £8,000,000 annually for the support of the army in England. All this comes out of the Indian treasury.

"This is only one instance. They subsidize English steamers out of the Indian treasury, and the Indians have to pay three times the amount of postage to send a letter to England that the English people do to send a letter to India. There are 60,000,000 people in India who cannot get enough to eat, more than one meal a day, and between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 die of the plague and starvation every year. The plague is due to underfeeding in most instances.

"Industrial education is the foundation of the nation in this day and age. We have not one mining school, not one technical institution in the whole Empire. We are the biggest cotton growing nation in the world, yet we import more than $14,000,000 worth of goods every year."

Military Postage Stamps.

These postage stamps are a decided novelty. Issued in Italy, they are reserved for franking the correspondence of non-commissioned officers and men of the Italian army. There are different stamps for various corps and regiments, and consequently a large number of designs. For instance, on the stamp assigned to one regiment is the portrait of the colonel, on another a representation of a court martial and on others views of the cities where particular corps are stationed; while on the stamp specially reserved for the Bersaglieri appear a few notes of music—those of the first bar of their famous refrain. None of these stamps will be offered for sale by the authorities, nor should they be sold by soldiers, and collectors will doubtless experience some difficulty in obtaining unused specimens.—Westminster Gazette.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, administratrix of Jonas Rantz, late of Benton township, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Benton township on

SATURDAY, NOV. 11th, 1905,

at one o'clock p. m., all that certain real estate described as follows:

Beginning at a white oak; thence by lands of Charles Ash north eighty and one half degrees east eighty-eight and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence north forty and one-half degrees east twenty and eight-tenths perches to a maple tree; thence by land of Thomas Bellas, north one and one-half degrees west fifteen and six tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of William Appleman, north sixty-two and one-half degrees west twenty-seven and three tenths perches to a stone in public road; thence south sixty-six and three-quarter degrees west fifty-four and three tenths perches to a stone in public road; thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west twenty-four perches to a chestnut tree; thence south seventy and three quarter degrees west sixty-one and two-tenths perches to a stone on the east side of the aforesaid public road; thence along said public road south forty-two and one-half degrees west thirty-four perches to a stone on the west side of the road; thence by land of M. Kline south sixty-five and one-half degrees east one-hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning. Containing

SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Possession to be given April 1st, 1906.

C. W. Miller, Atty. MRS. JANE RANTZ Administratrix.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, trustee of the estate of Henry C. Hartman late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1905,

at two o'clock P M. all that certain messuage, lot of ground situated in the Town of Bloomsburg County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania. Bounded on the East by lot of R. E. Hartman, on the South by Main or Second St. on the West by lot of T. L. Gunton and on the North by lot of the Y. M. C. A. being twenty-two feet more or less in width and seventy-one feet more or less in depth whereon is erected a

ONE STORY FRAME STORE BUILDING.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

C. C. PEACOCK, Trustee.

A. N. Yost, Atty.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan, deceased.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co., to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of the said Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at his office at No. 16 Main St. Bloomsburg, Pa. on Wednesday, November the 22nd, at ten o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON, Auditor.

10-26, 4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Stewart, late of Cleveland township, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to pass upon exceptions filed to the account of Charles C. Stewart, administrator of said estate, and also to the account of Charles C. Stewart, guardian, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, Pa. on Thursday, November 23rd 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons interested in said estate should appear and present their claims.

ANDREW L. FRITZ, Auditor.

11-2-4t

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of W. H. Furman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of W. H. Furman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Wardie Keller Furman, resident of said town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WARDIE KELLER FURMAN, Executrix.
JOHN G. HARMAN, Attorney. 10-12 6t

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Evans House.

H. A. McKELLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 12 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone

DR. M. J. HESS.
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets.
BLOOMSBURG PA
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,0
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,525,160	1,419,
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,918	1,021,9
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,758,307	626,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,384

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms hot and cold water, and all

VOTE AS POLLED TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1905.

DISTRICTS	St. Treas.		Jud. Sup. Crt	Judge of Superior Court					Prothonotary & Clerk of Courts.			Register & Recorder				County Treas.			Dist. Atty.		County Commissioner.						County Auditor.				Mine Insp.
	J. Lee Plummer, R.	William H. Berry, D.	John Stewart, R.	Charles E Rice, R.	James A. Beaver, R.	George B Grady, R.	John B. Head, D.	Homer L. Castle, P.	W. M Robbins, R.	Chas. M Terwilliger, D.	Jesse M. John, P.	Henry F. Traugh, R.	Frank W. Miller, D.	Torrence C Smith, P.	W. L Garrison, Ind.	D P. Leven, R.	M Harry Rhodes, D.	Dr I L. Edwards, P.	Albert W Day, R.	Christian A Snyder, D.	Elisha Ringrose, R.	Charles L Pohe, D.	Jerry A Hess, D.	Frank I Bellas, P.	Carrie L Sands, Ind.	William B Stancy, Ind.	John R Diener, R.	Clyde L Hireman, D.	Harry B. Creese, D.	Wm J Bidleman, P.	James A. O'Donnell, D.
Beaver	18	57	72	21	20	17	52	1	17	56	3	19	55	2	1	13	63	1	26	52	17	49	49	1	6	28	21	53	54	3	61
Benton Borough	36	120	148	48	44	41	95	11	40	103	11	35	94	25	...	37	103	15	53	101	88	81	92	36	26	6	39	109	93	12	103
Benton Township	14	117	129	13	13	13	116	1	12	117	1	12	116	2	...	13	117	1	15	114	19	115	115	...	1	.....	13	119	116	1	115
Berwick N E	79	154	2 7	115	176	92	87	48	91	121	27	213	47	4	4	86	124	35	104	140	119	113	105	19	27	8	101	111	93	43	130
Berwick S E	64	139	184	117	114	92	64	35	85	87	19	172	37	2	1	75	34	30	107	89	112	90	79	35	32	11	105	85	81	27	114
Berwick N W	92	83	153	98	87	78	55	19	90	66	18	146	39	5	1	78	82	20	99	75	103	70	61	15	33	10	93	61	56	28	89
Berwick S. W	75	71	133	110	96	91	34	10	87	46	9	142	21	1	...	83	53	10	99	51	95	42	54	6	17	9	72	38	48	21	59
Bloomsburg 1st	73	175	12	133	115	93	101	49	66	177	8	92	112	13	34	80	148	26	100	137	101	117	115	15	74	16	123	107	11	51	145
Bloomsburg 2nd	166	180	26	157	149	119	116	29	100	192	8	122	111	6	66	101	186	11	184	114	125	145	139	14	69	32	147	122	133	45	178
Bloomsburg 3rd	116	246	224	167	144	124	77	35	114	248	5	142	191	5	34	107	248	15	159	214	122	157	267	7	77	19	143	193	189	42	237
Bloomsburg 4th	72	217	272	100	86	70	160	26	61	227	14	89	177	9	37	57	236	10	130	173	72	168	206	11	73	17	100	178	176	32	213
Briarcreek E	49	68	107	55	46	41	54	9	46	66	10	99	37	5	1	41	71	10	70	61	54	59	70	10	20	3	47	56	61	18	71
Briarcreek W	13	60	72	17	18	13	54	2	9	61	1	20	53	1	...	9	64	2	12	60	21	58	52	1	11	2	13	56	56	1	59
Catawissa Borough	153	224	258	200	188	172	175	24	175	191	10	162	197	7	6	184	187	6	197	180	140	198	125	2	12	174	235	147	208	16	221
Catawissa Township	24	56	76	25	29	22	53	11	23	58	.....	22	62	.....	...	16	64	...	30	44	23	46	39	...	4	37	36	44	60	1	55
Centralia 1st	40	120	126	50	33	31	69	13	37	101	9	37	147	2	3	43	101	6	69	98	38	75	69	6	22	69	41	90	96	14	152
Centralia 2nd	49	95	129	53	47	40	72	4	44	92	2	33	115	2	1	49	86	2	56	90	40	71	72	3	20	37	44	79	85	4	128
Center N	25	59	80	31	39	30	53	4	22	65	2	25	60	3	4	24	62	5	33	55	53	51	39	3	11	9	25	52	52	10	59
Center S	30	50	74	33	22	28	39	4	31	51	3	46	42	1	1	30	54	1	32	56	32	57	36	3	25	8	35	47	44	8	62
Cleveland	13	47	59	15	16	13	46	1	12	51	.....	13	49	2	...	14	48	...	25	39	15	46	42	...	...	8	16	45	44	...	43
Conyngham E N	.....		.....	.....		.....			15	47	.....	15	53	2	7	12	49	6	43	31	11	24	24	...	8	46	13	59	37	1	75
Conyngham W N	46	37	72	40	44	44	32	.....	48	35	.....	8	82	.....	...	47	40	...	19	69	57	24	25	...	3	11	.....		.....		.....
Conyngham W No 1	20	33	49	26	20	18	26	1	23	29	.....	21	31	.....	...	26	26	...	32	22	28	21	27	...	...	8	22	25	26	1	35
Conyngham W. No. 2	30	4	34	30	30	31	3	.....	31	3	.....	31	4	.....	...	31	.....	...	30	4	31	3	4	...	31	.....	.....		.....		.....
Conyngham S. W	18	20	32	16	15	14	17	.....	15	19	3	13	24	.....	1	15	19	1	14	21	15	18	17	...	...	7	15	17	17	1	24
Conyngham S E	9	58	55	8	8	8	48	.....	5	50	.....	14	55	.....	...	10	47	...	31	35	5	26	22	...	19	42	6	40	45	...	41
Fishingcreek E	.....	94	116	27	27	21	86	.....	22	88	6	26	84	6	1	25	89	6	25	88	28	89	88	5	6	5	27	84	85	5	.....
Fishingcreek W	1	46	45	1	.....		45	.....	2	46	.....	2	44	1	...	2	45	1	2	43	1	47	44	...	4	.....	2	44	44	...	.....
Franklin	20	41	54	18	17	15	38	.....	17	41	.....	16	41	...	...	16	42	...	34	24	17	39	33	...	3	16	25	35	39	2	.....
Greenwood E	33	82	111	36	30	31	69	4	37	80	3	40	75	3	...	37	77	7	43	72	43	75	68	5	5	5	38	77	73	6	79
Greenwood W	36	55	82	33	29	29	43	.....	29	47	9	27	46	8	...	29	42	10	40	39	35	42	42	4	13	4	20	47	42	9	...
Hemlock	19	79	96	24	20	19	73	2	15	81	2	17	78	...	1	15	79	2	25	76	21	72	71	3	14	3	21	70	75	5	82
Jackson	11	80	89	9	8	7	78	2	10	81	2	11	80	1	...	10	32	1	14	78	13	82	74	1	4	1	11	83	82	1	78
Locust N	17	39	52	12	12	11	42	2	11	46	.....	18	43	...	...	19	43	...	18	38	13	36	34	...	...	10	15	41	43	..	46
Locust S	.....		.....	.....		.....			.....			14	96	...	...	27	81	...	42	63	30	87	75	...	...	6	.....		.....		.....
Madison	60	77	89	20	18	18	67	5	15	78	.....	21	71	2	4	18	75	..	30	67	21	65	71	...	18	6	17	70	69	4	70
Main	6	105	110	9	9	8	103	3	4	110	.....	6	108	...	...	4	111	...	23	89	7	96	99	..	3	15	12	100	98	1	109
Mifflin	24	139	162	28	23	26	136	6	25	138	2	27	134	1	1	25	138	3	32	131	20	132	126	3	14	12	27	135g	136	7	134
Millville	43	77	117	54	53	46	45	26	37	52	32	41	52	21	5	47	48	24	57	46	51	47	48	22	28	3	46	47	53	32	59
Montour	18	53	60	21	13	13	42	2	15	59	2	19	48	2	2	20	50	2	35	45	12	50	41	2	14	19	26	40	52	6	49
Mt. Pleasant	24	69	72	26	25	25	52	3	24	73	3	21	64	3	10	19	76	2	32	66	24	52	63	1	35	3	24	56	66	4	60
Orangeville Borough	14	73	85	23	26	20	51	16	22	56	10	29	46	10	3	22	54	12	27	50	23	52	60	10	10	9	23	34	50	12	57
Orangeville Township	17	41	56	21	18	17	35	5	18	41	1	15	42	1	1	19	39	2	24	34	26	34	36	3	3	2	20	38	38	1	41
Pine N	14	44	52	11	11	10	38	4	14	41	2	13	41	3	...	13	41	3	14	40	15	39	36	3	4	6	13	40	40	3	41
Pine S	12	35	47	13	13	11	33	2	14	34	3	13	35	1	...	13	34	2	18	32	15	31	33	2	7	2	15	34	34	2	86
Roaringcreek	23	52	70	25	24	20	43	3	24	46	3	22	50	2	...	25	44	2	36	37	25	46	40	2	1	6	24	45	45	3	66
Scott E	39	124	147	64	47	41	86	20	43	115	6	49	87	3	2	48	106	11	41	115	36	114	50	...	71	26	63	90	82	13	104
Scott W	16	73	80	28	20	21	51	12	17	70	5	20	46	11	10	13	58	17	33	50	16	51	56	6	39	6	20	61	53	15	60
Stillwater	5	44	40	.....					5	45	.....	5	42	...	...	5	42	...	4	45	3	45	39	...	4	.....	5	42	42	...	43
Sugarloaf N	25	115	136	28	26	25	110	1	26	112	1	26	110	2	1	23	113	1	31	108	25	110	111	1	8	2	27	115	109	2	114
Sugarloaf S	13	58	51	13	14	58	.....	8	12	54	4	12	74	...	...	12	54	4	13	54	21	54	54	6	1	.....	11	55	55	...	.....
West Berwick 1st	68	77	120	94	85	75	38	21	76	62	13	134	30	30	3	62	83	...	86	67	90	52	60	10	46	14	90	52	55	28	83
West Berwick 2nd	55	77	121	79	63	56	50	11	55	75	7	106	34	1	1	45	81	10	67	71	81	53	55	8	23	3	70	49	64	20	81
Total	'660494'											25733701							25373805		2189361935 63			972	793						

Want to Restrain Arcanum.

Attorney General Parker of Massachusetts has been asked to petition the Supreme Court for the injunction restraining the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum from enforcing the assessment rates adopted at the convention at Atlantic City, last April, and ratified at Put-In-Bay, Ohio, in August.

Those who are acting in the matter include residents of New York, Detroit, Paterson. N. J., and Providence, R. I., as well as several Massachusetts members. Their request was transmitted to the Attorney General by Insurance Commissioner Cutting. Attorney General Parker said last week;

"The matter is before the Attorney General's Department, but no decision has been reached. The papers are being given careful consideration, and it cannot be stated at this time how long it will take. The work is being done as expeditiously as possible because of the importance of the case."

The question was brought before the Massachusetts officials because the Royal Arcanum was organized in this state in 1877, a charter having been granted on November 5th of that year.

The petitioning members contend that the action of the Supreme Council in adopting the new rates was unreasonable, unnecessary, in equitable, unjust and illegal, and for these reasons, inoperative and void. They further submit that never have they assented to change in the by-laws adopted at Atlantic City, and that the passage of these laws was beyond the powers of the Supreme Council and for this reason not binding.

The "Winter Excursion Book."

Just issued by the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is one of the finest resort books ever gotten out by any railroad company. It is a comprehensive manual of the leading Winter resorts of the entire United States, containing one hundred and sixty-eight pages of interesting reading matter, and profusely illuitrated with half-tone engravings. One may obtain full information in reference to wintering places, routes and rates thereto. The book is bound in an artistic cover, chaste in design and harmonious in color. This valuable work may be obtained free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent, postpaid, upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2t

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

100,000 Cars Have Been Ordered By Railroads

About 100,000 freight and passenger cars have been ordered from car works all over the United States by the railroads of the country to be delivered some time during the coming year.

Of this number 35,000 have been or will be ordered in the near future by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This is the largest single order by any one railroad that has ever been made at any time by any railroad in the world.

The next to the highest order by the Pennsylvania Railroad is that of the New York Central Railway, which will place an order for 25,000 freight cars of various descriptions before the first of the year. Other companies have placed orders for as high as 500 cars and other smaller companies have ordered various kinds of freight cars anywhere from 50 to 500, all to be delivered next year.

To do this all of the car works of the country will be rushed from now until the latter part of 1906 and maybe far into 1907. The Pennsylvania Railroad will rely to a great extent on its own car works and a part of the order of 35,000 will go to these works, a large number of which are on the lines west of Pittsburg. The shops at Altoona have received orders for cars and will continue doing so for some time to come.

The building of these cars will probably mean the hiring of hundreds of car builders in the shops throughout the country and will mean steady work for years.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE POOR MINE MULE.

He is Attacked With a Strange Disease in Schuylkill County.

Some of the collieries in Schuylkill and Northumberland are idle this week because of a strange disease rendering them unfit for work. Just what the nature of the disease is has not been made known, but it seems to have spread throughout almost the entire stables. In order to properly treat the animals the collieries were closed down.

This is the first time since the early "seventies" that a mine had to close down because of a disease among mules. At that time the Canadian epizootic spread all over this country, reaching the mules in the depths of the mines and all of the collieries had to lie idle until the disease abated the time of idleness lasting ten days or more.

Words of Wisdom.

A hungry man is hard to reason with.

The cheerful giver has no need of a press agent.

Life is what we make it—death the way we take it.

Some men mistake their moral dyspepsia for religion.

A tract may save a soul if the stomach is first attended to.

Sometimes God takes away our message that we may listen to His music.

It takes more than the "Amen" at the end to convert a jingle into an anthem.

Some men pay so much attention to the proper curling of their mustaches, that they have no time left to cultivate their brains.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

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STATE NEWS.

—Unless the newspapers of Chester and Lancaster counties are mistaken more steers are grazing in the fields in those counties this fall than in any fall for a decade. The fattening of beef cattle formerly played an important part in the rural activities of Eastern Pennsylvania, but western dressed beef made stall feeding and grazing on high-priced farms unprofitable except to the few feeders who made a specialty of feeding for the export trade.

—Staying too long at the home of a young woman upon whom he had been calling, Oscar Houtz, a Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, took a short cut through the railroad yards at Altoona in order to get to work in time. A few hours later his lifeless body was found along the tracks, he having been struck by a train. He was aged 22 years and his home was in Mifflintown.

—Chas. M. Schwab, the Cambria county steel magnate whose summer home is at Loretto, has awarded contracts for three of the most elaborate private cars ever constructed by the Pullman Car company, and hereafter he will travel only on a special train, which will be "a palace on wheels."

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